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ILLUSTRATED
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CATALOGUE

YULE'S NURSERIES

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.
PROPRIETORS
HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

ERROR.

Page 72, Clematis Jackmanii should be at 50c each.

NOTICE.

PEACH TREES are scarce again this season and the prices we quote herein are good only for early orders as we can not agree to furnish late orders except at regular market prices. Therefore order early.

If you receive two Catalogues please hand one to your neighbor.

This Catalogue is the only one we shall issue for the Fall of 1895 and Spring of 1896.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Remit by Money Order on Hightstown, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Address all letters, JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO., Hightstown, N. J.

Orders.—We cannot undertake to fill an order amounting to less than one dollar (\$1.00), as the actual cost of filling the same would leave no margin for us.

Directions for Ordering.—**Write your name and address plainly, never omitting to give Post Office address, County and State.** No matter how often you write, follow the above directions. Always state distinctly the size and grade of stock ordered, as per the grades given in this Catalogue. We cannot change the grade from these given. **Be sure to give directions how to ship, whether by Mail, Express or Freight.** When these conditions are not complied with, we will use our own judgment and ship the way we think best. Keep a correct copy of the order so that when the stock arrives you will know exactly whether you get what you have ordered. If we make mistakes they are accidental and we wish to right them, but oftentimes people make complaints simply because they do not know what they have ordered.

Prices in this Catalogue do away with all previous quotations. The prices are for the quantities named, but half-dozen, fifty, and five hundred will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates, respectively. In ordering small fruits, single plants of a variety cannot be supplied at dozen rates. Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-half of the amount is sent with order.

Packing.—All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack according to the distance and to our customers' best interest. Everything is labeled.

Shipping.—We deliver all goods free at Freight and Express offices at Hightstown, after that they are out of our control and we are not responsible for them. State plainly to what point goods should be sent.

Mailing.—We make a specialty of sending trees and plants by mail. We are the largest growers of June budded trees in the trade. We do not use our culls and worthless stock for filling mailing orders, but send good strong plants of the grades named, but we wish our customers to understand that no varieties or sizes of trees can be shipped by mail except those quoted.

Claims.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

Substitution.—When particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall send only such kinds as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

Hightstown, N. J.

LOCATION.

THE VILLAGE NURSERIES are at Hightstown, which is on the Camden & Amboy Division of the P. R. R., is 48 miles from New York via South Amboy, and 41 miles from Philadelphia via Camden, and only 14 miles from Trenton. To reach Hightstown from New York take the P. R. R. foot Cortlandt or Desbrosses street, from Philadelphia take the P. R. R., Broad or Market street.

Shipping Season.—Our packing season commences in the Fall at 15th of October and lasts as long as safe to ship and in the Spring about March 1st and continues until about the 15th of May.

How Far do we Ship?—We can and have shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada, and Europe. Having shipped plants in good condition to Australia and New Zealand, we feel assured that we can ship to all parts of the world.

Trees and Plants by Mail.—We make a specialty of filling Mail orders, and we call your attention to the prices given in this Catalogue on goods sent by Mail to any part of the country.

Cost of Express or Freight.—Many write asking the price of goods, delivered at, or the cost of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we are all so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give. By simply inquiring at your Freight office the rate to New York, and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless an agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with sizes and varieties. When packed their average weight will be as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach trees, first-class, 150 lbs. per 100; second-class, 100 lbs. per 100; Peach 3 to 4 ft., Quinces, etc., 75 lbs., per 100; Quinces, second-class, 50 lbs per 100; Grapes, Currants, and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs., per 100; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs. per 100; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs., per 100; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1000.

Trade Orders.—Dealers and those planting in large quantities should send for our Wholesale Price List. Please send us a list of your wants and we will make you an estimate. We will not be undersold by any reliable nursery.

Order Early.—We advise all our customers to order as early as possible. We often have heavy orders for some varieties of stock late in the season which cuts us short on those varieties, and in ordering late you run the risk of not getting just what you want, because we are sold out on something that you may want. If you do not know exactly what varieties you want, write us, telling us what kind of soil you have and for what you want the fruit, for family or market, leaving the selection to us.

Acknowledging Orders.—We acknowledge all orders when received, and if you do not hear from us after a reasonable length of time, please duplicate your order, stating how much money you sent, and how it was sent, and when, being sure to sign name, giving Post Office, County and State every time you write.

Testing New Varieties.—Our facilities for testing new varieties of fruit are the very best, and we would be pleased to receive anything to be tried on our extensive experimental grounds. We will give everything a fair trial, and positively will not let anything sent in this way go out of our hands without instructions from the owner.

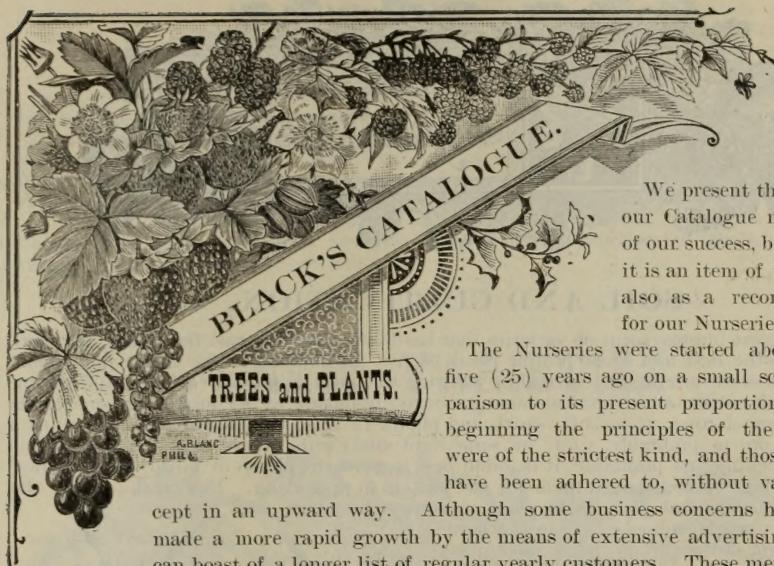
DISTANCES TO SET STOCK.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Apples, | 30x30 ft., | 48 trees | per acre. |
| Pears, Std., | 25x25 ft., | 70 " | " " |
| Pears, Dwf., | 12x12 ft., | 300 " | " " |
| Peaches, Plums and Apricots, | 18x18 ft., | 135 " | " " |
| Strong-growing Cherries, | 20x20 ft., | 110 " | " " |
| Duke and Morrello, | 18x18 ft., | 135 " | " " |
| Grapes, | 10x16 ft., | 275 vines | " " |
| Asparagus, | 2x 5 ft., | 4,250 plants | " " |
| Currants and Gooseberries, | 2x 4 ft., | 5,450 bushes | " " |
| Raspberries and Blackberries, | 3x 6 ft., | 2,420 plants | " " |
| Strawberries, | 1x 3 ft., | 14,500 " | " " |

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distances: better lengthen them out a little than lessen them.

Rule.—In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distances you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two and you have the number that you want.

Reference.—We refer you to the First National Bank, of Hightstown, N. J., or to any reliable Eastern Nursery or New York or Philadelphia Seedsmen.



We present this article in our Catalogue not to boast of our success, but purely as it is an item of interest and also as a recommendation for our Nurseries.

The Nurseries were started about twenty-five (25) years ago on a small scale in comparison to its present proportions. At the beginning the principles of the proprietors were of the strictest kind, and those principles have been adhered to, without variation, ex-

cept in an upward way. Although some business concerns have perhaps made a more rapid growth by the means of extensive advertising, yet none can boast of a longer list of regular yearly customers. These men have dealt with us year after year, and it seems unnecessary for anyone to attempt to explain why. It is simply a self-evident truth. They must have been well treated in their dealings and were satisfied with our stock and trees.

Our Jos. H. Black was one of the founders of the Nursery, and it was largely due to his efforts that the business is what it is to-day. He is now General Manager and Superintendent, and gives his entire time to the business.

Our Walter C. Black, the only son of Jos. H. Black, has been in the office of the Nurseries for several years, and was taken into the business immediately upon his attaining his majority. He has charge of all correspondence, and looks over all other office work.

Our Elias S. Black has had the very best possible experience, having been for years the Foreman on the two largest Nurseries in the country. Thus it can easily be seen that by practical experience the proprietors are fully capable of carrying on the best kind of business, and they give their entire time to it, thus ensuring practical results.

Those farmers who have not had orchards of the leading kinds of fruit trees certainly are behind the times and are every year losing chances of making farming not only a profitable but also a pleasant occupation. Every farmer has experienced the feeling that he is doing the same thing day after day, year in and year out. He has to wait until Winter before he receives pay for his labors. The farmers need to revolutionize this. They must attend more to fruit culture. It has many things to commend it. It breaks the monotony of humdrum farm life; if properly managed it makes an income for the farmer the year round.

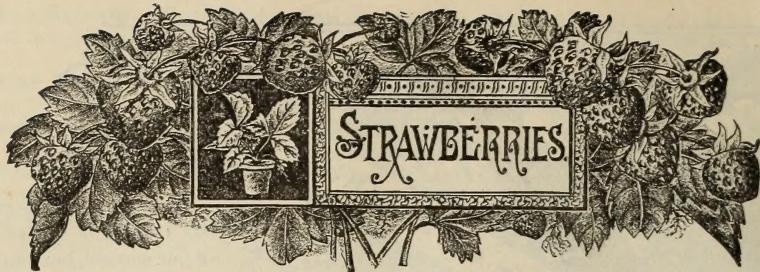
We do not say this to make you buy trees of us, but would give the same advice even if we knew you would buy elsewhere. We merely state facts and ask you to judge for yourselves if what we say is not true, and it being true we also state our advantages and ask you to give us a fair trial.

We grow our own stock or have it grown under our direct superintendence.

We use every possible effort to keep everything true to name.

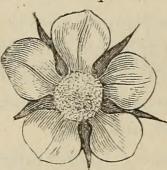
We charge no exorbitant prices for our stock.

We have always been very conservative and have never introduced any new kind of Fruit or Novelties and recommended anything that we had not tested. Those that we had not tested we have described just as the introducer did and credited the description to him.

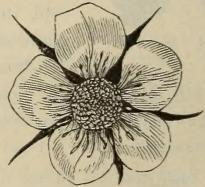


SOIL AND CULTIVATION.

With the great improvement of varieties that has taken place the past few years, has come a demand for the best and most prolific Strawberries, for planting in the market and home garden. The more intelligent cultivator, planting the most approved varieties, and giving them thorough culture and liberal manuring, is making money by so doing. On some soils the hill system of rows, 2½ to 3 ft. apart, and plants 12 to 15 inches apart, and all runners kept cut off, proves profitable, while on some light sandy soils, where only the first two or three early pickings are profitable, it is found best to grow the plants in broad, matted rows, with just enough space between them for the pickers to pass along. But on the whole, the most profitable, general plan, is to plant in rows 3 ft. apart, with plants a foot to eighteen inches in a row, according to the vigor of the variety, allow each plant to make a few runners, just enough to form a narrow matted row not more than one foot wide. This gives ample room to work horse and cultivator at all seasons, provides for plenty of moisture in a dry time, and results in more and better berries than can be grown under any other system.

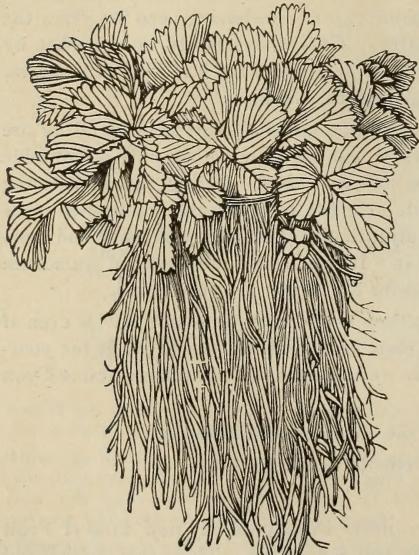


Pistillate or imperfect blossom.



Bi-sexual or perfect blossom.

THE FERTILIZATION OF BLOSSOMS.



BUNCH OF STRAWBERRIES.

The blossoms of most varieties are perfect or bi-sexual, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect flowering sort or they will produce little or no fruit. Crescent, Bubach, Haverland, etc., are of this class, but are among the most productive when a few plants of such varieties as Downing, May King, Sharpless, or other perfect flowering ones, are planted in the same field near them. At least every fifth row in a field of pistillates should be planted with some perfect flowering sort, while if as many of a perfect flowering sort are to be planted, it is better to plant in alternate rows.

Mulching.—For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become "settled" in Spring.

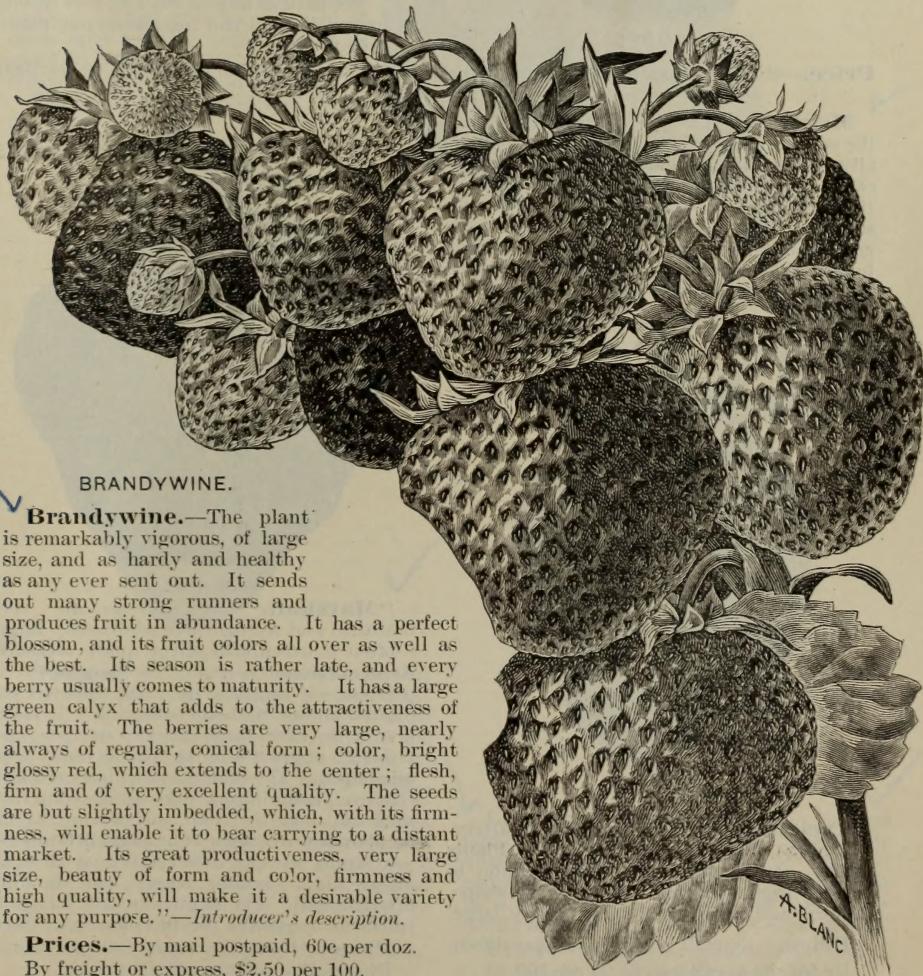
Notice.—No plants will be dug and shipped by us before October 15th.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Soil, climate and other local conditions easily affect the Strawberry, and there are not a half-dozen varieties that succeed well all over the country. However, with our extensive experience as cultivators, and studying all varieties, we are in position to advise as to what will be best. Those without experience will do well to consult with intelligent cultivators in their own neighborhood before ordering; but if they will state character of soil and leave the selection to us, we believe we can serve them with satisfaction.

The prices quoted are for young plants of the past year's growth, having an abundance of fibrous roots, with roots nicely straightened, and tied in bundles and labeled with name of variety. No old plants are ever sent out.

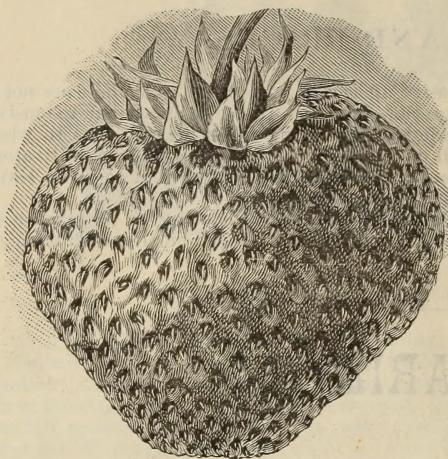
NEW VARIETIES.



BRANDYWINE.

Brandywine.—The plant is remarkably vigorous, of large size, and as hardy and healthy as any ever sent out. It sends out many strong runners and produces fruit in abundance. It has a perfect blossom, and its fruit colors all over as well as the best. Its season is rather late, and every berry usually comes to maturity. It has a large green calyx that adds to the attractiveness of the fruit. The berries are very large, nearly always of regular, conical form; color, bright glossy red, which extends to the center; flesh, firm and of very excellent quality. The seeds are but slightly imbedded, which, with its firmness, will enable it to bear carrying to a distant market. Its great productiveness, very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality, will make it a desirable variety for any purpose."—*Introducer's description.*

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 60c per doz.
By freight or express, \$2.50 per 100.

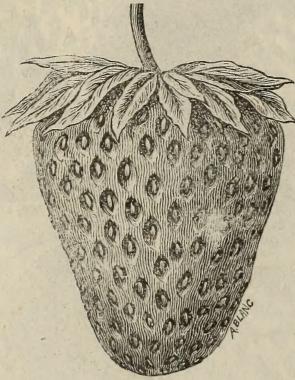


TIMBRELL.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz. By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Mary (P).—The berries are uniformly of the conical form, with blunt apex, exceptionally uniform in size and shape, deep crimson color, and of extra rich, high quality. Of the entire list of strawberries there is not a single sort that will keep longer when ripe or endure shipping better. Its season is medium to late, the berries retaining their large size remarkably well to the end.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen. By freight or express, \$3.00 per 100.



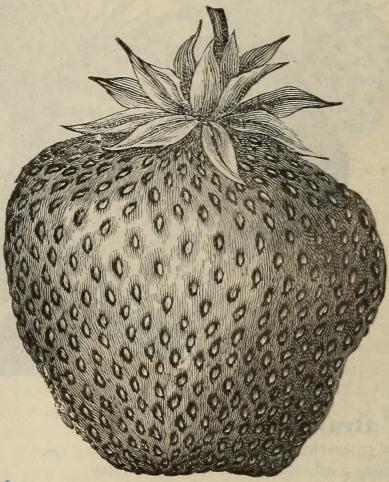
CYCLONE.

Cyclone.—A very promising new variety. Ripening with the very earliest. Plants thrifty, strong grower. Berry medium to large; bright red all over, conical shape, uniform and for an early berry is very large.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen. By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.

Timbrell (P).—Originated in Orange county, N. J., in 1889, named by Mr. E. S. Fowler, associate editor of the *Rural New-Yorker*. It undoubtedly marks a great advance in the history of the Strawberry, and possesses the most good points of any berry ever offered. The vine is a thrifty grower with rank dark foliage after the nature of Parker Earle, and the berry is large, symmetrical, dark crimson color, which runs through the flesh. In quality it surpasses anything that was ever placed on the market. It is a good yielder of large, handsome berries, so firm they will stand long shipments in good condition. Ripens late and surpasses all others in quality, size, productiveness and market qualities. No grower of Strawberries can afford to let this season go by without testing the Timbrell.

We have as large a stock of this variety as anyone and can guarantee our plants true to name.



MARSHALL.

“Marshall.”—The berries are very beautiful and average extraordinarily large, often fourteen will fill a quart measure. As an exhibition berry and for home use it is peerless,—it captures the prize wherever exhibited almost without exception. It is the first of the extra large varieties to ripen, and although of great size the fruit is rarely ever misshapen. The color is a rich glossy crimson that everyone admires,—the surface color running well into the flesh, and the quality is far above the average. The plant is faultless,—a strong grower, often standing 20 to 22 inches high, rooting deeply and standing drought well. The large luxuriant foliage is sufficient to protect the blossoms from frost.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen. By freight or express, \$3.00 per 100.

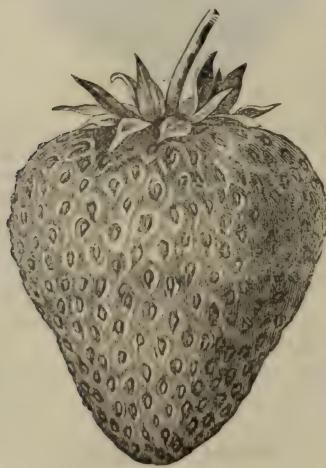
Eleanor.—For a long time fruit growers and amateurs alike have been looking for a strawberry that was both *large* and *very early*, possessing also the necessary properties of vigor and productiveness of plant, and firmness, fine appearance and good quality of fruit. The Eleanor is second to none in earliness, ripening with Crystal City and in advance of all others and retaining its size well to the end of the season; in productiveness surpassing the famous Crescent; in firmness equal to the Wilson, which it resembles in form and is of bright scarlet color and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned its uniform size, color and shape. The plants are very vigorous. It colors evenly all over with no green tip, is a strongly staminate or perfect blossom. A field of them after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, \$4.00 per 100.



ELEANOR.

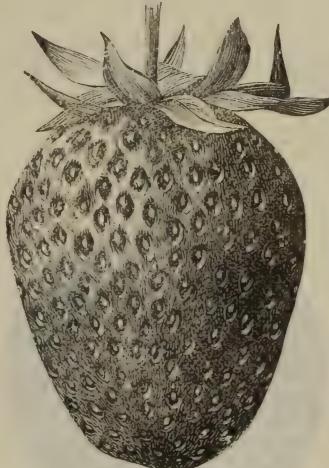


HOLLAND.

Holland (P).—A rank, upright grower, of the Sharpless type of foliage, a strong plant maker, and wonderfully productive of extra large fruit. It is different from most of the large berries already on the standard list, in that it holds its size to the last pickings; all are large to very large. Form round to oblong, positively no coxcomb or ill-shaped fruit. Ripens with Crescent. Color crimson and dark red clear through, not white inside and hollow, like many others. A firm, good shipper. It has a pistillate blossom. Altogether a very desirable new sort.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.

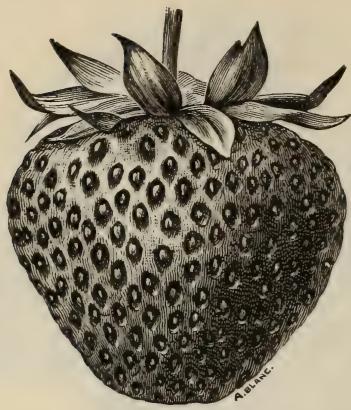


LEADER.

Leader.—Without doubt the earliest large Strawberry in cultivation; of only fair quality, oblong and very bright crimson; enormously productive, and continues in fruit for a long season, maturing the last berries nearly as large as the first. Flowers perfect.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.



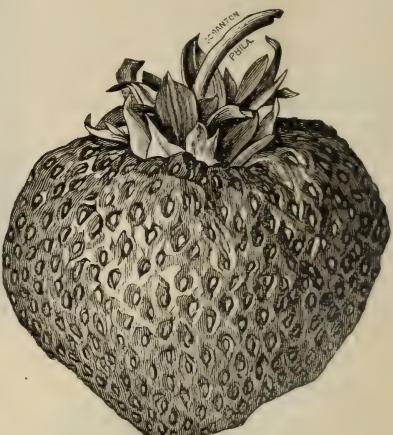
GIANT.

✓ **Giant.**—This new variety comes to us from Hudson River, N. Y., with claims of being the largest berry ever grown. Average specimens being $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce each, while larger ones weigh an ounce or more. One quart contained but 20 berries, and weighed 18 ounces. Berries smooth and regular in form and excellent quality. Here the plants make a strong, stocky growth, and but a moderate number of runners. Has great promise to those who are looking for extra large berries. The originator says: "The bulk of the crop was large, many measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference; round, smooth and very solid and heavy, and kept good on the plants a week after coloring.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per dozen.
By freight or express, \$2.00 per 100.

ness it is excelled by few varieties. The berries are large, crimson, very firm, and of excellent quality. Its productiveness and general adaptability to all soils leads us to regard it as a profitable variety and the same good qualities render it desirable for home use. Early.

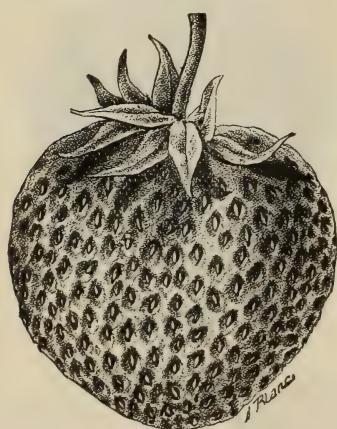
Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100.



SPLENDID.

✓ **Splendid (P).**—A valuable new variety that is giving much satisfaction and is well worthy of confidence. It possesses a healthy, strong plant of luxuriant growth, even more productive than Bubach; the berries are medium to large, globular in shape, of bright color and attractive appearance, moderately firm and of very good quality. It is desirable for home use or market and we offer it believing that it will give general satisfaction. Early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen.
By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100.



GARDNER.

✓ **Gardner.**—From Iowa comes this very promising new Strawberry, where it was found, an accidental seedling. The plant is strong, robust and healthy. In productive-

masses yield of large, firm berries, under favorable and unfavorable circumstances, in seasons of excessive rain and seasons of drought, this is the berry to plant. It may be termed the reliable, and is superb under all manner of trials and conditions. Not so large as the Mary, yet very large compared with other varieties; not so beautiful, yet a handsome berry. It possesses, however, the same firmness and high quality, and is so sturdy, large, productive and enduring, none should fail to plant it, whether wishing strawberries for the table or market.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen.
By freight or express, \$2.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Lady Thompson.—Mr. J. S. Westbrook, one of the largest strawberry growers in N. C., says: "I have shipped the Lady Thompson another season, and my experience has not only confirmed but increased my good opinion of its merits. It has proven its adaptability to adverse as well as favorable surroundings. We have had an unusually dry season and while the other varieties of berries succumbed to the drought and many plants died, the Lady Thompson held up and yielded a full crop of large fine berries. I

began shipping them April 6, and at this writing, May 18, there are many berries on the plants, in every stage from the bloom to well-matured, ripe ones, and I am still shipping at remunerative prices, although the market is broken and small berries are worthless. I consider the Lady Thompson invaluable and very far superior to any berry I have ever seen."

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c per dozen. By freight or express, 50c per 100, \$3.00 per 1000.

VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Prices.—On all varieties, by mail postpaid, 25c per doz. By freight or express, 50c per 100.

Banquet.—The plant is very thrifty and the flowers are perfect. Size of fruit medium and very uniform; shape conical; never coxcombed; color a rich dark crimson; flesh firm, coloring to the center and ripening equally in all parts; quality very good.

Bevery.—The great value of this berry consists not in surpassing other varieties in one or two points but in combining in such a remarkable degree all the desirable characteristics of the strawberry. Plant is faultless, fruit is large, of a dark rich red color and superior and distinct quality.

Bisel (P). The fruit is very large, luscious and firm. Color, a deep glossy red, with a double calyx. Very productive. Season same as the Crescent, but continues to fruit later, and very uniform in shape and size.

Columbian.—It is a bright scarlet color so much desired in a market berry, and is quite firm and remarkably large for an early berry. Ripens with Michel's Early.

Dayton.—The berries are large, oblong-conic with blunt apex, regular in size and shape, of a bright, attractive crimson color, and so glossy as to appear varnished, of excellent quality and firm.

Dew.—We find this an immensely large late berry. Where size is the chief consideration we think this one will fill the bill. Plant very fine, production good though not heavy.

Edgar Queen (P).—Fruit large and of excellent quality, vine strong and healthy, productive and good for near market.

Epping.—A new berry coming from Epping, N. H., and where it has been tested it is highly praised.

Greenville.—Berry of large and uniform size, very regular in shape and borne in

immense clusters. It ripens very evenly and is highly attractive. The flesh is of fine texture; flavor very sweet with an aroma that is simply delicious. The plant is almost faultless. Vigorous, healthy grower and a wonderful producer. No one need hesitate to plant the "Greenville," as it is now practically a standard sort, having been tested over a wide extent of country. At \$3.00 per 1000.

Muskingum.—The berry is a very nice red, glossy color, with red flesh and of good flavor, which makes it a good berry for home use and profitable market berry. At \$3.00 per 1000.

Phillip's Seedling.—Somewhat of the style of Sharpless, the berries being large, irregular in form, showy, firm, and of good quality.

Princess (P).—A very promising early market berry of good quality, very sweet and rich. Size medium to large. In production this ranks with the best, as also in point of firmness; color deep scarlet. Season about with Crescent.

Princeton Chief.—The fruit is medium large, of good shape, dark glossy red color, very solid, with the appearance of a good shipper; ripens a few days after Crescent; holds its berries well up on stout, long stems; quality of the best, and very sweet. Plant vigorous and hardy, and does not seem to suffer in a dry season. At \$3.00 per 1000.

Rio.—The berries are the largest and best quality. Scarlet, medium firm, high quality, broadly ovate, somewhat fan-shaped but not coxcombed.

Saunders.—The plant is large and vigorous, free from rust. The fruit is very large, conical, slightly flattened. It is deep red and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of the same color, with a sprightly, agreeable flavor.

Shuckless.—This is the most remarkable strawberry ever introduced, possessing the peculiarity when ripe of parting readily from the calyx or "shuck" which remains on the stem of the plants as the berries are picked. The berries are ready for the table as soon as picked, thus obviating a tedious and disagreeable task, a feature quickly appreciated by housekeepers. The plant is a strong, luxuriant grower, hardy, producing abundantly very large berries of uniform, obtusely conical shape and of a bright crimson color, and of the best quality. As a market berry it is very salable, bringing more money per quart than others on account of its fine appearance. At \$3.00 per 1000.

Smetzer's Early—For so early a berry it is quite productive, decidedly ahead of Michel's Early in both size and productivity. In quality and appearance it resembles Michel's. Best of all for an extra early Strawberry, especially adapted for the South.

Tennessee Prolific.—This new variety has been steadily gaining favor since its

introduction. It has made friends wherever tested, and is on a straight road to become one of the leading varieties. The plant is a strong grower, entirely free from rust, blossoms perfect, fruit very large, averaging large, bright crimson, firm and fine flavor. It fruited here this year sufficiently to show us what it was, and we feel free to recommend it. At \$3.00 per 1000.

Van Deman.—This is a very promising variety. It ripens with the earliest and yields its crop in a short time. The fruit is of medium size, firm, and of excellent quality; flesh deep scarlet, on which account, and also on account of its quality, it will be in demand.

Victor Hugo.—One of the largest and most productive of the early strawberries, ripening ahead of Crescent. The berries are not only large and high-colored, but also firm. This desirable property, combined with its early season of ripening, makes it a very profitable market variety. At \$3.00 per 1000.

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

By mail postpaid, 25c per dozen. By freight or express, 50c per 100.

Look for prices on 1000 lots under each variety. Special prices for 10,000 lots.

Beder Wood.—This is a very desirable early berry for either home use or near market. Its blossom is perfect, and those who are looking for a good variety to plant with Warfield, are likely to find it in the Beder Wood. The berry is round, of regular form, bright scarlet, and of good quality.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Bubach, No. 5. (P).—Now so well known and such a general favorite that it hardly needs a description. Large berry, abundant yielder, and vigorous and healthy in foliage. We have a fine stock of plants of this variety. It will probably be more largely planted than any other one kind by fruit-growers and amateurs all over the country.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

California.—Large, uniform berries, color dark red all over, and plenty of them. Shipping qualities good. It is a good staminate variety that will be largely planted by those who have had it in fruit.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Chairs.—It is immensely productive. Berries of the largest size. Bright red color. An excellent flavor. Valuable both for home use and market.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Chas. Downing.—Fruit large, conical, regular; scarlet, firm, juicy, sweet, rich; plant vigorous and productive; a very valuable sort for family use and for market. Like the Wilson, adapted to a great variety of soils. Season medium.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Crescent Seedling. (P).—Plant most vigorous, covering the ground if unrestrained; fruit of medium size, brightest scarlet, rather inferior in quality and lacking in firmness for shipment. On light sandy land (where it succeeds better than any other variety) the quality is better and the fruit firmer. The plants by all means should be kept thinned and not allowed to become matted. Sharpless is the best for fertilizing it.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Eclipse, Barton's. (P).—An unusually strong, healthy grower; fruit large to very large, conical, dark red, fine quality; ripens early.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Enhance.—Plant very vigorous, a strong grower, and productive. Fruit extra large, rather irregular, dark crimson color, firm; quality good, slightly acid. A very profitable market berry for shipment. Medium to late.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Gandy.—The berries are large, very uniform, of bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. Requires good soil and culture, and with these it cannot be excelled as a late berry for size, beauty and general appearance. In vigor of plant, growth, and in size and firmness it is all that can be desired. The best late strawberry yet introduced.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Haverland. (P).—Large, long, light red; moderately firm, medium quality, ripens all over. Very vigorous and healthy and a great yielder. Is a valuable addition to the list of varieties for home use or near market, and one of the best of recent introduction. Season early.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Iowa Beauty.—A berry of fine shape and quality. Resembles Jucunda. Scarlet in color, no neck, heart-shape, red flesh, yellow seeds, fairly firm.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Jessie.—This does well some seasons, and others, more or less, a failure. With some is a great favorite. Foliage healthy and thrifty; berries large to very large, of beautiful color, and fairly firm; quality superb.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Jucunda Improved.—It is a seedling of the old Jucunda and an improvement upon it, possessing all the good qualities of that most beautiful and valuable old variety, with a plant as strong, vigorous and enduring, and as free from disease as the old reliable Wilson. Of the largest size, heart-shape, regular. Nearly perfect as to form. Fine foliage.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Kentucky.—A native of Kentucky; very large, bright scarlet, sweet and delicious; ripens about a week later than most varieties; fruit firm; a fine market sort; plant hardy and very productive. Valuable for late market.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Lovett's Early.—A berry that can be highly recommended for loam or clay but not for sandy soil, and its name misrepresents it, as it is not an early variety, but midseason; very sour, but is a good shipper and very productive. Is a good staminate for fertilizing pistillate varieties; a good all-purpose berry; color a bright crimson and firm; better for market than family use.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

May King.—A healthy plant, free runner, and moderately productive of bright scarlet berries; perfect form, fine quality, and one of the earliest to ripen.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Meeks' Early.—*The earliest of all the Strawberries.* It is a berry of remarkable merit and much sought after by all who know it. It is bright red, large, firm, a strong and healthy grower. It is very desirable for planters, being so early that it commands the highest prices.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Michel's Early.—One of the earliest, very productive. The berries are of good size, color and quality, borne on strong, stocky fruit stems.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Middlefield. (P).—A distinct variety from Connecticut. The growth of plant is all that one could wish; foliage dark green, free from rust, making runners freely, season medium, fruit conical, flattened on large specimens, very showy glossy scarlet, firm, and holding large throughout the season.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Parker Earle.—The plant is a robust grower with a perfect flower. Berries large, conical, with short neck, regular and uniform, glossy bright crimson; flesh firm, reddish; and in quality very good. Remarkably vigorous on all soils and under all conditions. A very promising variety. Early to medium.

Price.—\$5.00 per 1000.

Pearl.—A profitable and desirable variety for many growers. It does well under ordinary culture and is well adapted to general cultivation. Vigorous grower and productive. Berries large, bright glossy crimson, conical, firm and of good flavor. A good variety for the home garden as well as for market. Early.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Sharpless.—One of the most popular Strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market on rich soil, and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Warfield, No. 2. (P).—We hear no unfavorable reports of this grand berry. It succeeds everywhere and has become one of the leading market berries. It is of good size, excellent flavor, dark brilliant red color; firm, one of the very best shippers, commands the best prices in the market. Vigorous grower, perfectly healthy, ripens with the Crescent, but more productive, and holds its size better.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

Wilson.—Medium to large; dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. The most widely known and universally successful strawberry known.

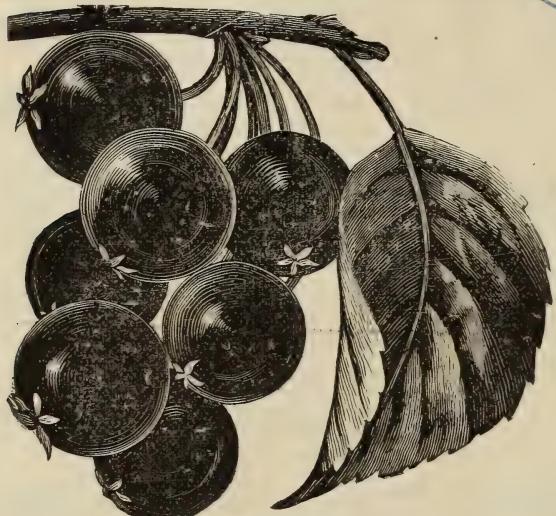
Price.—\$2.50 per 1000.

Yale.—Plant is a strong grower, somewhat resembling Sharpless; blossom perfect.

Very productive of fine, large, round, very dark red berries, that are the same color all through the flesh, of fine texture, solid and of excellent quality. Ripens extremely late, and will furnish fancy berries after most other varieties are gone.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1000.

JUNEBERRY.



IMPROVED DWARF.

Improved Dwarf.—This is a novelty of great promise. When in blossom the bushes are as dense white as snow banks, presenting a scene of great beauty. It has fruited with us soon after planting. It resembles the Huckleberry but is entirely distinct. The fruit is borne in clusters like the Currant; round, reddish purple at first, and becomes a bluish-black when fully ripened. Its flavor approaches the Huckleberry; a mild, very rich sub-acid flavor. Most people like its quality and pronounce it delicious. The bush is about the height and form of the Currant. It produces fruit in enormous quantities, and bears every year. It is also perfectly hardy.

Price.—Each 10c., \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100. By mail postpaid.



RASPBERRIES.

A. BLANT. PHILA.

After a series of unsuccessful attempts to produce satisfactory results with tender Raspberries, we have come to the conclusion that to raise Raspberries we must discard the tender varieties and confine ourselves to the recently improved hardy sorts.

Hardy Raspberries are of easy culture, adapted to any soil suitable for growing corn. If grown in hills, plant five feet apart each way. If to be grown in hedges, plant the rows six feet apart and plants two feet apart in the rows. Any root crop may be raised between the rows the first year, after which they will require the whole ground. Avoid cultivating too deeply near the plants, as the feeding roots run near the surface. An application of fine bone to be worked at the first tending in the Spring, will give very satisfactory results.

The latter part of Winter cut out the old wood that bore fruit the previous year.

Cut away say one-third of the last year's growth, which will so balance the bush that it will not require any stakes, and it will also increase the vigor of the plants and thus improve the size and quality of the fruit.

THE JAPAN WINEBERRY UNDER PRACTICAL FIELD CULTURE.

The Japan Wineberry.—For three or four years this new fruit has gone the rounds of nearly all the Seedsmen's Catalogues as a novelty just from Japan. We have during this period grown it for plants extensively and have found, that although to the majority of the people it is still a novelty only, that it possesses many points of merit as a market berry to be grown for profit.



JAPAN WINEBERRY.

When the plant is first seen, its luxuriant growth, clean foliage, strong branches covered with purple-tinted hairs make every one who sees it admire the plant for itself if there were no other good points in it; but when at its different stages it begins to blossom and the burr-like calyx opens, and after the berries are set closes again not to reopen until they do so to disclose to the eager watcher a beautiful wine-colored berry of the richest tint, even the most practical and staid of practical fruit-growers must admit it a beauty and admire its productiveness, while the novelty lover goes into rhapsodies over the wonderful new plant and fruit. All who have seen it have said that they must have some on their own grounds if for nothing else than the novelty.

[Continued on next page.]

Japan Wineberry—Concluded.

But we wish to leave its beauty and peculiar way of fruiting aside, and let us tell a few facts concerning its value as a fruit to be grown for the market. It is more productive than any of the red raspberries;—it is firmer and will keep from five days to a week without spoiling or losing its bright color; it is easily picked; it ripens after all other raspberries are gone; they are of better quality than any of the red raspberries and equal to any of the black caps; it is as large as Gregg; they sell well on account of their beautiful color and when once tried they sell on their merits, because the more you eat of them the better you like them. All that we say of this berry we say from practical experience on our own grounds. It brings on an average better prices than raspberries or blackberries.

We have a good stock of these plants and do not make the price high because we wish to get it introduced to the fruit-growers. We wish them to try it for field planting.

For wine it is the realization of the most fanatical wine lover's dreams.

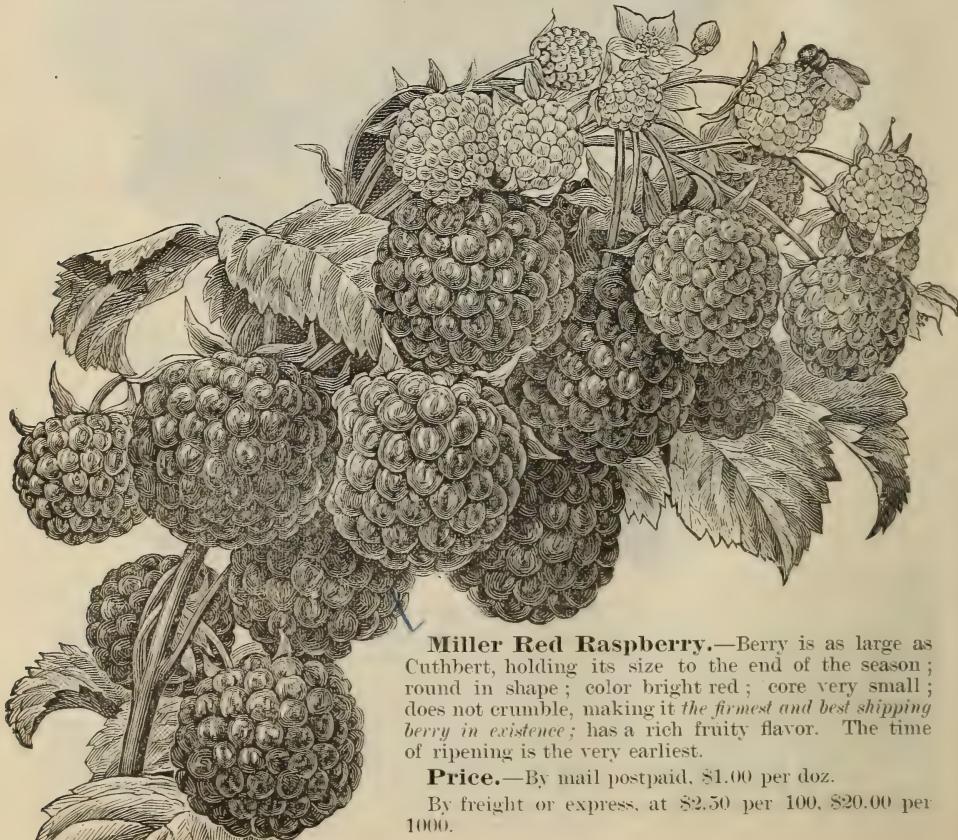
Until our stock is exhausted we make the following low offers on the same and think that you ought to try a few hundred at least:

Price.—By mail postpaid 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express 50c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1000.

✓ **Columbian.**—*The Rural New Yorker* says: “The berry is of the same type as the Shaffer, that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker; and is similar in color. In shape it is longer than the Shaffer, more solid, and adheres much more firmly to the stems. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe, and of higher flavor. These comparisons are made with the Shaffer because we can thus best illustrate, and because of the fact that the Shaffer is to-day probably the most productive Raspberry under cultivation. In general appearance both are much alike in foliage and cane. On close examination marked differences are seen. The canes of the Columbian are more woody, its thorns are a bright, light green in color, while those of the Shaffer have more or less of a purple tinge.”

Price.—25c each, \$2.00 per doz. by mail postpaid. By freight or express, \$10.00 per 100.



Miller Red Raspberry.—Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red; core very small; does not crumble, making it the *firmest and best shipping berry in existence*; has a rich fruity flavor. The time of ripening is the very earliest.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, at \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Kansas, (Cap.)—Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon this most excellent black-cap. Continued fruiting of it raises it higher than ever in our estimation and assigns it to the front rank. It possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort and its large size and handsome appearance ensures for it always a ready sale and good prices. The fruit is handsome, firm and of fine quality. Its canes are of strong growth entirely hardy and prolific; with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season is about second early—later than Souhegan but earlier than Gregg.

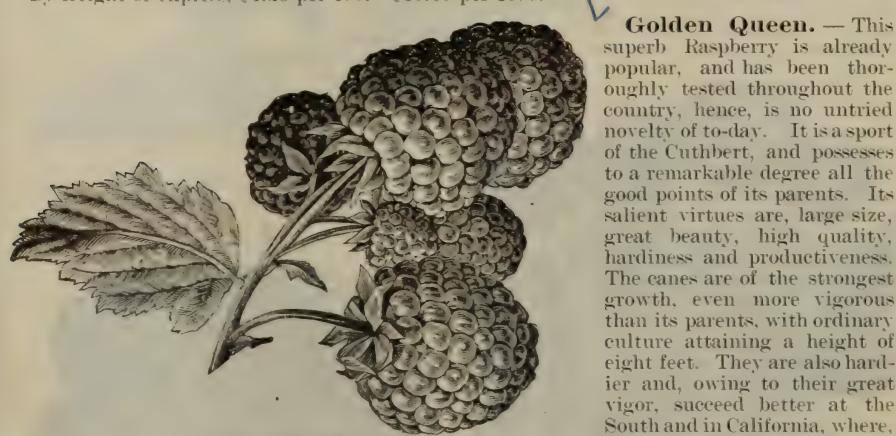
By reason of its greater hardiness, it is a great improvement upon the Gregg.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100. \$10.00 per 1000.



KANSAS.

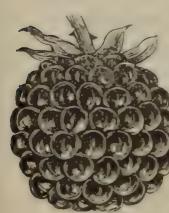


GOLDEN QUEEN.

sell have been the only really good and reliable Raspberries that could be grown, if we except Black Caps. The fruit is very fine, exceeding in size the Cuthbert, and is the highest in quality of all Raspberries, of a beautiful, translucent amber color, and exceptionally firm for so luscious a berry.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100.



ADA.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100.

Ada (Cap.)—A new black cap from Ohio, of exceedingly vigorous growth, and said to be of great hardiness, having stood severe Winters much better than any of the leading standard varieties. The fruit is stated to be fully as large as Gregg, produced in much abundance and quite late in the season.



MARLBORO.

postpaid 50c per doz.
By freight or express \$1.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1000.

Marlboro.—Fruit of the very largest size, of a bright scarlet color, excellent flavor; a good shipper, canes very long and strong; foliage dark green, perfectly hardy, none more productive, and commences to ripen early.

Price.—By mail

Palmer (Cap).—A splendid new black cap from Ohio, ripening with Souhegan, but claimed to yield fully 25 per cent. more fruit per acre, and the fruit larger and better in quality. It ripens at the same time as Souhegan, but yields much more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its crop in a shorter time, and commands the highest price in market. What we claim for the Palmer is ironclad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit and wonderful productiveness, often bending the canes to the ground with the weight of fruit.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100 ; \$8.00 per 1000.



PALMER.

Turner.—Very hardy, vigorous, productive and early, fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use; too soft for market.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.



SOUHEGAN. (or Tyler).

Souhegan (or Tyler).—A leading early market variety, ripening its entire crop in a very short time; medium size, very black, without bloom; flesh firm and sweet. Plant vigorous, strong, hardy.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100 ; \$7.00 per 1000.

Brandywine.—Is later, larger and very much firmer than the Turner. Not as good quality. Will ship any distance. Perfectly hardy, productive and profitable.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC.

Thompson's Early Prolific (Red).

—This new Raspberry combines extreme earliness, hardiness, vigorous growth and productiveness with beautiful color, firmness and fine quality to a remarkable degree. It commences to ripen toward the close of the Strawberry season and gives good picking from the first. Those who desire an early Red Raspberry can safely give this a trial.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100. \$9.00 per 1000.



GREGG.



OHIO.

Ohio.—This is a very strong growing, hardy, exceedingly productive variety. Berries average large and very firm, are of good quality and a splendid shipper. Its season is medium, thus keeping up a good supply of fruit between the early and late varieties.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000.

Gregg.—The leading late black cap and a popular market sort. Canes of strong vigorous growth and, under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000.

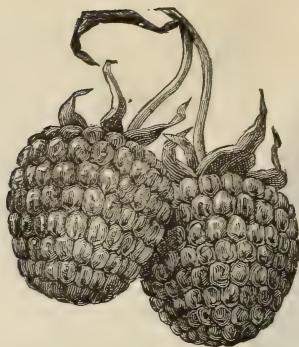


SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

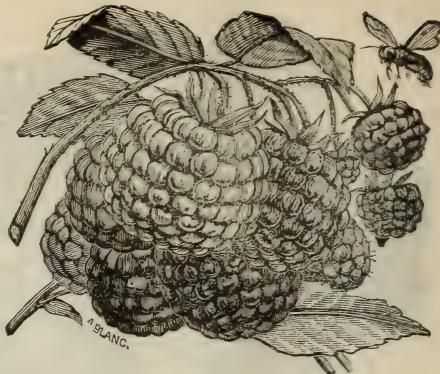
Shaffer's Colossal.—This variety is certainly rightly named, for it is truly colossal, both in plant and fruit. The plant is the strongest and largest grower, and yields an immense crop of dark red berries. The fruit is of a sprightly sub-acid flavor. This is a cap variety and increases from the tips like the black caps. One of the best for preserving purposes.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.



CUTHBERT.



HANSSELL.

Cuthbert (or Queen).—A strong grower and productive, very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality, season medium to very late; a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100, \$7.50 per 1000.

Hansell.—The earliest Red Raspberry. Profitable on account of its extreme earliness, bright attractive color and firmness. Canes rather small, but exceedingly hardy and productive; with tough heavy foliage. Berries of medium size, bright crimson, good quality and firm.

Price.—By mail, postpaid 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.

Progress (or Pioneer).

—A very superior early black Raspberry, ripening with the earliest, of good size, excellent flavor, free from disease and very productive. Can pick faster, ships better, and yields more than old kinds. Pioneer is no experiment, it having been grown largely for market by the originator before offering it to the public. While the older varieties are well worth planting, we would also plant a few Pioneer.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

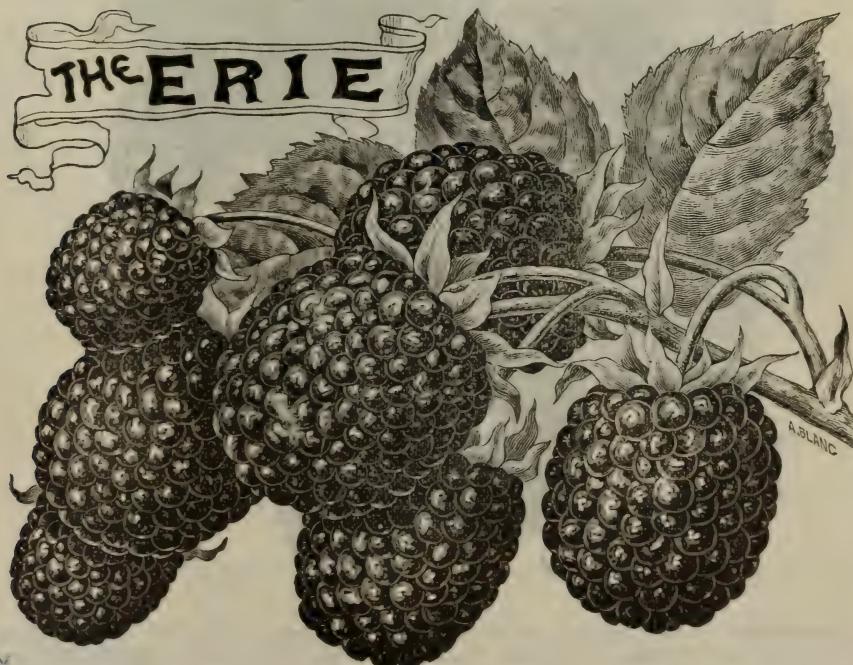


PROGRESS (or Pioneer.)



Blackberries in Garden culture should be planted in rows six feet apart, and the plants four feet apart in the rows; in field culture plant in rows eight feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The tops should not be cut off till about three feet and a half high, and should not be so closely pruned in the Spring; otherwise their culture should be the same as Raspberries.

NEW VARIETIES.



Erie.—This superb new fruit originated in northern Ohio not far from the shore of Lake Erie. It is the best hardy variety yet introduced, as vigorous as Missouri, Mammoth or Lawton; very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; foliage clean and healthy, free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; round in form, giving it the appearance of being larger than it really is. Good quality; ripens early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

By freight or express, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.



Eldorado.—A description by the introducer: "Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and it takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble county, Ohio. It has been cultivated twelve years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired."

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.25 per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



CHILD'S TREE BLACKBERRY.

Childs' Tree or Topsy Blackberry.

—The Introducer of this Blackberry says: "For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored and most prolific. This fine novelty is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely. The berries are of enormous size, borne in great clusters which commence to ripen early in July. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness and enormous size make it the most valuable of all berries for family use."

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

✓ **Early King.**—An extra early variety of great hardiness and very fine quality. It is not planted for the home garden nearly so much as it should be, being admirably adapted to that purpose by reason of its delicious flavor and abundant supply of fruit. The canes are of strong growth and as hardy as Snyder. Berries are not of the largest size, but are larger than Early Harvest and much better in quality. We are sure it will give satisfaction to those seeking an extra early, hardy blackberry.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

✓ **Ohmer.**—It is hardy, healthy, ripens with Kittatinny. The berries are of excellent quality, firm and sweet when fully ripe. There are five points which recommend Ohmer—hardiness, lateness, large size, productiveness and fine flavor.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per doz. By freight or express, \$2.50 per 100.

Minnewaski.—

A vigorous plant, perfectly hardy, enormously productive of extra large fine fruit that ripens extremely early. A great market variety for the North.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, \$2.00 per 100.



MINNEWASKI.

LIST OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

WachusettsThornless.—A valuable variety where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and delicious quality. Cane of strong growth with few spines or thorns. Succeeds only in high culture.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz. Freight or express, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000

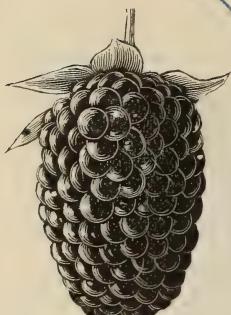


WACHUSETTS THORNLSS.

Wilson Early.—The oldest of the early varieties and one of the most profitable where it succeeds. The fruit is extra large, but is not of the highest quality. Canes are productive, but are quite tender and need Winter protection. This can easily be given, as it is of trailing growth, and can be laid down in November and covered with earth, leaves or coarse litter.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

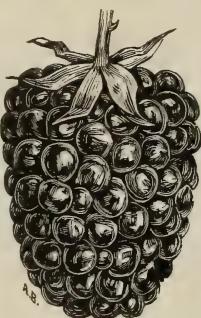


EARLY HARVEST.
In other respects, its distinctive value is its earliness.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100, \$7.50 per 1000.

Wilson Junior.—
This is a noble variety and it continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities; size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are said to be harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the Winters for four years without injury, unprotected in New Jersey, but farther North it needs protection. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. The fruit in all respects, both as regards appearance and marketing qualities, fully equals its parent.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.



WILSON JUNIOR.

Early Harvest.—This is one of the earliest Blackberries yet produced, ripening two weeks before Wilson's Early. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. It is hardy and excessively prolific, its greatest fault being its disposition to overbear. While a good berry in

Lawton.—Fruit very large and black, and of excellent quality; an abundant bearer; late.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100.

Taylor's Prolific.—A suitable companion for Snyder, for it is also a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor. Canes of strong growth and ironclad hardiness. Of especial value for planting at the North and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of great value for the North. Season medium.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100.

Kittatinny.—Long the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop, in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City. Medium to late.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000.



KITTATINNY.

Snyder.—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100.

MERCER CHERRY IS ALL RIGHT.

Box of "Mercer" received. The size is large, color fine, flesh firm, meaty and good. Should be popular with fruit growers both for market and home use.

J. W. ADAMS & CO., Mass.

I have carefully examined the "Mercer" Cherry Tree and find it has stood the Winter of 1894 and 1895 perfectly, the thermometer being 20° below zero sometimes.

WM. HIGBEE, Indiana.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia.—The Lucretia, which was discovered in West Virginia some years ago, is perfectly hardy and healthy, and remarkably productive. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard centre or core. It is the best of the Blackberry family; as hardy as Snyder and productive as any. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry. As it does not sprout like Blackberries, it will be much more desirable for garden culture, and the trained habit of the plant will render winter protection easily accomplished, in cold climates, where that precaution may be necessary.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c per doz.
By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000.



LUCRETIA.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.



DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry

is a wonderfully productive fruit. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and is about the size of Early Richmond and ripens much later. In flavor it resembles the sweet cherries, and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand is conceded superior to any fruit grown in this section. It bears every year, and is as prolific as a currant bush. Grows to a height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers.

Price.—6 to 12 inches by mail postpaid, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.



Currants should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

The Currant comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long on the bushes without injury as the Currant.

North Star.—This new Currant is of remarkably vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems of fruit thickly set average four inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, a fine dessert fruit and unequalled for jelly. Its large, long clusters can be more rapidly picked than other kinds. It is extremely hardy, easily propagated, bears early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100; 2 yr., \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Fay's Prolific.—Has been carefully cultivated for the past nine years alongside of all the popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it. Every lover of choice fruit should at once put out plants of this most valuable new fruit. It is one of the good things that you cannot afford to do without.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100; 2 yr., 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz., \$2.00 per 100; 2 yr., 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.





BLACK CHAMPION.

Black Champion.—This new variety comes from England, and has been pronounced by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society as the finest black Currant ever exhibited. The bunches are very large, and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious. It hangs long on the bushes, and unlike the other varieties it will bear the severest pruning without detriment.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Red Dutch.—Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz., \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., 50c, \$3.00 per 100.

Cherry and La Versailles.—Very large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best and should be in every collection.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Black Naples and Lee's Prolific.—Black varieties, well known; esteemed by many for jellies.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Victoria.—An erect grower; large, bright red; bunches very long; late, productive, valuable. This Currant prolongs the season fully two weeks.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



ADLINE PHILA.

There is money in Gooseberries. There are more being planted largely for market instead of a few bushes in the garden as formerly. *Bring quick returns and large profits.*

A good soil, thorough pruning, top dressing with manure, are the essentials for a crop of Gooseberries. For worms, use Paris Green or White Hellebore. For mildew. Potassium Sulphide, one ounce to 4 gallons of water.

Industry.—The best English Gooseberry yet introduced, of vigorous upright growth, greatest cropper and freest from mildew of any of the English varieties; berries of the largest size, one and one-half inches in diameter, and of most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color when fully ripe, dark red.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

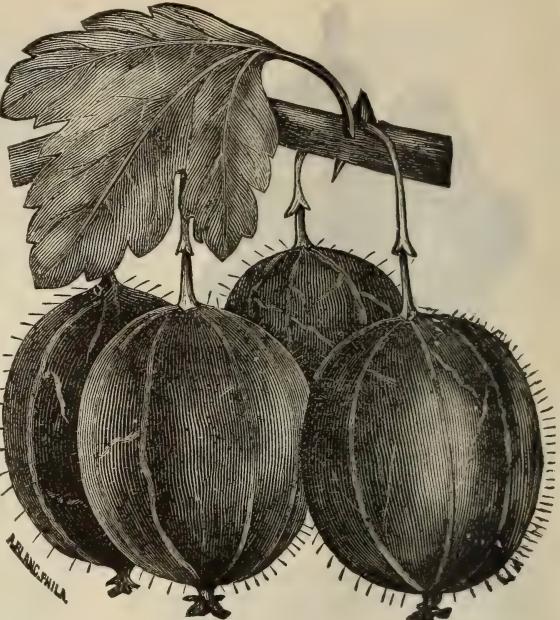
By freight or express, \$10.00 per 100.

Houghton.—A medium sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free of mildew.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.00 per 100.

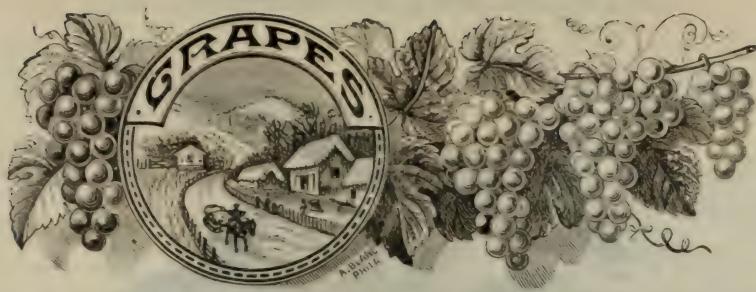
By freight or express, 2 yr., 75c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.



Downing.—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. One of the best varieties ever introduced. This noble variety named after the lamented Charles Downing, has not been surpassed for general purposes. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large and productive bush, and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath. If we could plant but one Gooseberry we would plant the Downing. This Gooseberry is not planted as largely as it should be, or as its merits demand. It bears abundantly annually, is hardy, requires but little attention; continues for almost a lifetime, and is an attractive feature to any garden. It also comes at a season when the housewife appreciates a good sauce and pie material.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$4.50 per 100; 2 yr., 90c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.



The cultivation of this fruit is so simple that no one need fail to obtain a good annual crop, if a little care is taken and a proper selection made. When space is limited, they can be trained upon fences or over doorways or arbors. On this account Grape vines are particularly desirable for planting in city lots or village gardens. If a few vines each of the red, white and black varieties are selected, then as much enjoyment—perhaps more—can be obtained from this fruit as any other. When the selection is made to include some of the early varieties as well as those that are good for Winter keeping, it is possible to have fresh Grapes upon the table during several months of the year.

Any fairly rich good soil, not too wet, will grow the following Grapes. Tender, weakly, late ripening sorts, liable to mildew and otherwise unsatisfactory, are omitted.

Agawam.—(Rogers' Hybrid No. 15).—Red or amber color; bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large, skin thin, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens with Concord.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 25c each, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., No. 1, \$4.00 per 100.

Brighton.—Berries medium to large, round; light red to dark crimson in color; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, very slight pulp; ripens with Delaware; flavor sweet, slightly aromatic; productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz.; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., \$6.00 per 100.



EMPIRE STATE.

Empire State.—Bunches large, six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, covered with bloom; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yrs., 25c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Concord.—A large purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$1.00 per 100; 2 yrs., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Champion.—Bunch compact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a

strong, vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and very productive. Of poor quality, but very profitable as a market Grape on account of its extreme earliness.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 40c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$1.00 per 100; 2 yrs., \$2.00 per 100.



NIAGARA.

but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 60c per doz.; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$3.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$5.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Small, light red, skin thin, very juicy, sweet and sprightly; one of the finest flavored hardy Grapes. A slow and tender grower, requires rich soil and a favored situation on the south side of a building to succeed well.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz.; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.



Moore's Early.

The best very early grape; fully tested; a seedling of Concord, which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine, but ripens ten days or two weeks earlier than that variety; bunch large, berry round and large, black, with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States. Succeeds admirably in the South.

MOORE'S
EARLY.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 40c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.

Martha.—Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color, and thought by many to be as good. Hardy and productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.00 per 100.

Wilder.—Black; bunch large, shouldered; berries large, skin thick, firm, flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly, pleasant flavor; a good keeper; ripens early or about with Concord. Vine a moderate grower, hardy, healthy and productive; a popular market variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz.; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Ulster Prolific.—A strong, vigorous grower, with good foliage and exceedingly productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries of good size, of dull, copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality rich and excellent, ripens early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 20c each, \$1.25 per doz.; 2 yrs., 30c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Salem.—Dark red; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick and firm, flesh very sweet, tender, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy, ripens earlier than Concord when not permitted to overbear. Is a splendid keeper, a good shipper, and of best quality for both table and wine.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.

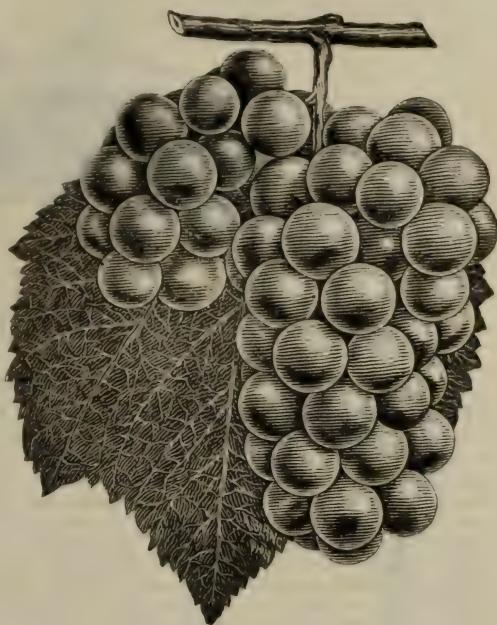
By freight or express, 2 yrs., 15c each, 75c per doz.

Moore's Diamond.—White; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower, thick, heavy foliage; said to be hardy and productive. This is a good new white Grape of fine quality, ripening a little before Concord, but has not yet been fully tested.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Worden.—Black; bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. It is superior to Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier, and from many sections is reported as more hardy. It fully equals Concord in vigor, health and productiveness. In berry



ULSTER PROLIFIC.

it is about the size of Moore's Early, but of better quality, more vigorous and productive, and ripens but little later. We cannot too strongly recommend it.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., \$2.00 per 100.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, sometimes loose, shouldered; berries medium to large, skin thick, tough, flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine. Vine a good grower, hardy with healthy foliage. In unfavorable localities and seasons is subject to rot, but very productive and profitable where it succeeds and matures well.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., \$3.00 per 100.

Poeklington.—A seedling from Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy; strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set; quality when fully ripe much superior to Concord.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.



FRUIT TREES.

General Information Regarding Fruit Trees.

Transplanting.—The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of October, November and December, in the Autumn; and February, March and April, in the Spring; or at any time after the cessation of growth in Autumn until they commence budding in the Spring. The Autumn is preferred, as giving the ground opportunity to become firmly settled around the roots during the Winter, so that the trees will be ready to start off in the Spring. If the ground is not in good condition, it should be made so by the application of a considerable portion of well-decomposed manure, or fertilizer of some substantial kind. Most soils would be benefitted by the application of a good coat of lime or wood ashes which should be well mixed with the soil. When the ground is prepared, dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots, giving them their natural position as near as practicable. Use the surface soil for filling in, having it first well pulverized. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth. Plant no deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Care of Trees That are Dry or Frozen When Received.

It sometimes happens that trees are received when in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put, unopened, in a cellar, or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until it is entirely thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. If they should come to hand late in the Spring, and appear much dried, plunge the bundle or box into a pool of water, there to remain twenty-four hours, or more if very much wilted. After which it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering; there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up and planted as before directed.

Mulching.—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep for a space of say two feet or more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

Pruning When Planted.—However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a portion of their roots, and if the whole top is allowed to remain the demand will be so great upon the roots that, in many cases, it will prove fatal to the tree. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening-in of the branches will be necessary: if only a small portion of the roots have been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient.

Care of the Young Trees.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young plants or trees. The ground should be cultivated thoroughly. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every Spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Young Healthy Trees.—We cannot too highly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, they can be taken up with more perfect roots, and are much more likely to live, and will become established sooner in a new location.

New Jersey

Agricultural College Experiment Station,

ENTOMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

PRESIDENT AUSTIN SCOTT.

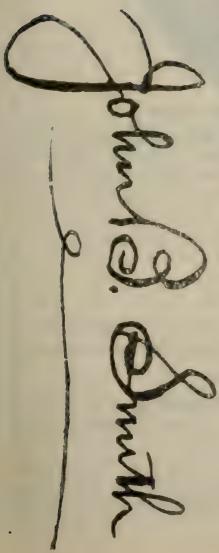
DIRECTOR.

PROF. JOHN B. SMITH,
ENTOMOLOGIST.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 7th. 1895.

Gentlemen:— I take pleasure in certifying the fact that I have carefully examined your nursery stock this 6th day of February, and find nowhere any trace of the San Jose' Scale. I have no hesitation in declaring my convictions, that at this time, you are entirely free from it.

Very Truly Yours,


John B. Smith
Messrs. Joseph H. Black, Son & Co.,
Hightstown,

APPLES.

The apple is the most hardy and most valuable of all hardy fruits. Its value on the farm can hardly be over-estimated, and when due attention is paid to the selection of kinds suited to location, having in view kinds suited to the markets you intend them for, it may be justly classed among the best for market value. It will flourish and produce well in almost any soil or situation where other crops will grow.

Apples by Mail.

We can furnish small, healthy trees from 1½ to 3 feet, of all the desirable kinds named in this Catalogue. No charge for packing or postage. No order filled by mail for less than \$1.00.

Price of Apple Trees.

| | Each. | Per Doz. | Per 100. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Extra, 6 to 7 feet, - - - - - | \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$10.00 |
| First-class, 5 to 6 feet, - - - - - | .15 | 1.50 | 8.00 |
| Light 2 year, 4 to 5 feet, - - - - - | .10 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| 1 year, postpaid by mail, - - - - - | .13 | 1.25 | 8.00 |

Thousand rates upon application for any grade.

SUMMER.

Early Strawberry.—Medium; roundish, handsomely striped with red, excellent, productive.

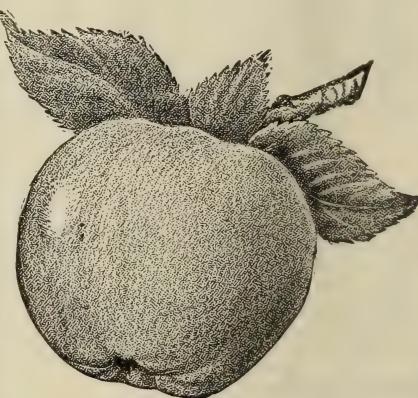
Early Harvest.—Medium size, pale yellow, early, mild, excellent, sub-acid.

Nyack Pippin. (Summer Pippin).—Large, yellow with blush, best quality for table use; valuable for market.

Red Astrachan.—Large, smooth, nearly covered with crimson overspread by thick bloom, acid, good, very early.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale yellow, sweet, productive; valuable for market; early.

Summer Rambo.—Medium to large; green, striped with red on the sunny side; sprightly, sub-acid, good; tree vigorous, hardy and profitable for market.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Yellow Transparent.—Size medium, lemon yellow, transparent, smooth, waxen surface; flesh melting, juicy and of excellent quality. Ripens early and the tree bears remarkably young.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin.—Very large yellow, tender and best quality, shy bearer.

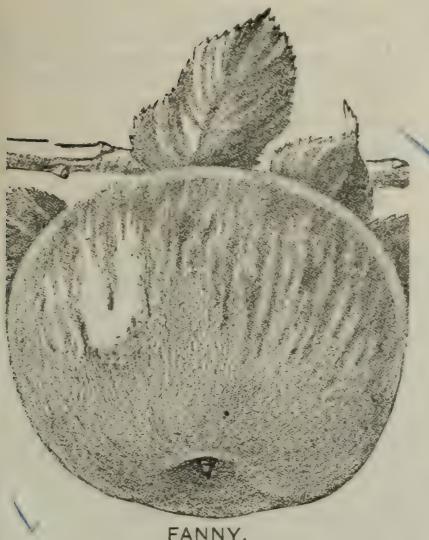
Maiden's Blush.—Medium to large, roundish, clear yellow with pink cheek, beautiful, excellent.

Red Beittigheimer. — Very large, beautiful, superior quality, light yellow, covered with red, purplish crimson when exposed to the sun. Trees are vigorous and healthy growers.

Orange Pippin.—Medium, golden yellow, dry, handsome, poor quality, good shipper, productive.

Duchesse of Oldenburg.—Medium to large, Russian origin, yellow striped with red, excellent flavor.

Gravenstein.—Large, bright yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.



FANNY.

Fanny.—It is an exceedingly beautiful apple: is not so large as Ohio Nonpareil. Is of good, medium size, in form as perfect almost as though moulded in wax and of the most brilliant red imaginable all over. Flesh

snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid and simply delicious. Tree even a stronger grower than Nonpareil, with abundant foliage, and an enormous and early bearer. Exceedingly valuable either for market or family use. Season early Autumn.

Ohio Nonpareil.—Is remarkable in three important respects, viz., large size, great beauty and superb quality. Fruit is enormous in size, ordinary specimens weighing 16 to 20 ounces, one-half of each specimen bright, glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. As they hang on the tree they may be seen for a long distance, appearing among the dense foliage like glowing coals. The flesh is of extra high quality, being of a rich yellow color, smooth, refined texture and of a high, rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor; fully equaling the Hubbardston Non-such or a well-ripened Newtown Pippin. The tree, like the Kieffer Pear, is an early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower. Season early in September. It is sure to become a most profitable variety for market, its great beauty, large size and high quality, commanding for it quick sales at high prices, no matter how well the market may be supplied; and for the home orchard it should be included in all collections, no matter how small.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, dark red; fine flavor, sub-acid, crisp and juicy; very much esteemed. Trees grow erect and vigorous, bearing well.

Ben Davis.—Large, bright red, flesh white.

Monmouth Pippin. (Red Cheek Pippin).—Large, greenish yellow with beautiful red cheek; tender, crisp and fine flavored.

Smith Cider.—Large, skin yellow changing to red; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, fair flavor. Popular in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Nero.—Medium to large, dark red, crisp, sub-acid; good and regular bearer and good keeper. Tree inclines to grow crooked when young. This is a variety popular in New Jersey, and found to be very desirable wherever tried.

Newtown Pippin.—One of the very best apples as to quality. Tree a light grower while young. Very juicy, crisp, and highly delicious flavor. Fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections. December to May.

Talman Sweet.—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking apple; productive.

Fallowwater.—Very large, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, mild, sub-acid, tree vigorous.

Winter Rambo.—Medium size, streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South, October to January in the North.

Roman Stem.—Medium, yellow, marble and spotted with cinnamon dots; tender, crisp and juicy; rich, sprightly acid flavor. A valuable variety, well adapted to light soil.

Hubbardson's Non-Such.—Large, round, yellow, rich, tender, good bearer, strong grower.

Roxbury Russet.—The largest russet, sub-acid, extra quality, valuable market variety; productive.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium size, yellow, highest quality, rich, tender; tree hardy, vigorous.

Pennock's Red.—Large, roundish oblong, deep dull red, good keeper, dry, coarse, profitable.

Delaware Red, Winter.—Medium to large, extra good keeper, quality good, bright red, round, sub-acid.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; a very profitable and satisfactory variety. November to February.

York Imperial. (Johnston's Winter).—Large, smooth, irregular white shaded with crimson; firm, sub-acid, productive.

Northern Spy.—Large, striped and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower and a great bearer. One of the finest late keeping apples.

Yellow Belle Flower.—Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, sprightly acid flavor, excellent.

Wealthy.—Medium size, red with white streaks, quality good, tree good grower, hardy, early bearer.

American Golden Russet. (*Sheep Nose.*) Medium or rather small; yellowish russet; a remarkably high flavored, juicy variety that keeps well; tree a fine erect grower, with light speckled shoots; productive. December to March.

King.—Very large and fine, red striped, sub-acid, trees vigorous and spreading.

Wine Sap.—Medium size, deep red; firm, crisp, quality very fine; good keeper; productive.

Cooper's Redling.—Medium to large, striped red, regular, sub-acid, extra good keeper, quality fine.

Langford Seedling. — Medium to large, yellow, red striped, good keeper, excellent quality, juicy.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish yellow, roundish, good bearer, tender, juicy, with an extra fine flavor.

CRAB APPLES.

The varieties given below, with the exception of Red and Yellow Siberian, are all large size and are excellent. For both cooking and dessert they are considered by some to be almost equal in texture and flavor to the best common apples. They are an indispensable addition to our list of hardy fruits, and have qualities of real and decided merit. The trees when in fruit are very beautiful and are becoming popular for ornament.

Prices on Crab Apples same as standard sorts.

Red Siberian.—Small, yellow and scarlet, handsome; tree erect; full grower and early bearer.

Yellow Siberian. (*Golden Beauty*).—Similar to Red Siberian, except fruit which is of a bright golden yellow. September.

Martha, Crab Apple.—This is one of the most beautiful of apples. The ground is of a bright yellow, nearly overspread with light bright red; it is of good size. Its beautiful bloom and more beautiful fruit makes it an ornamental as well as useful tree.

Whitney's No. 20.—Large, almost red, striped; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Tree vigorous.

Hyslop.—Fruit large, produced in clusters, roundish, ovate, dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; stalk long and slender; flesh yellowish, sub-acid, good for culinary purposes.

Transcendent.—Fruit large, roundish, oblong, golden yellow with a rich crimson red cheek covered with a delicate white bloom. Flesh creamy-yellow, crisp, sub-acid, and when fully ripe pleasant and agreeable.

PEARS.

Pear trees prefer a rich, heavy soil; still, on light soils made rich by the use of fertilizers, the fruit is of the best quality. The branches should be thinned out occasionally, and most varieties require heading back, especially when the trees are young.

The fruit is much improved if picked before it is ripe; it never should be allowed to ripen on the tree. The fruit of Winter varieties should be left on the trees as long as possible, then stored in a cool, dry cellar, and removed to a warm room for ripening as wanted.

NEW VARIETIES OF PEARS.

The Koonee. — The tree is a vigorous grower and a heavy annual bearer. It is entirely free from the attacks of fire-blight.

Season very early—as early as the earliest. The fruit is medium to large, very handsome; surface yellow, one side covered with a bright carmine, containing brown dots. Stem meaty and short. Quality very good: spicy, juicy, sweet. Far ahead of any other early pear.

As a pear for the South it can not be too highly recommended ripening before the Le Comte and is as early as any other pear and has not the common fault of all large, early pears, that is, rotting at the core. This will make it a good shipper and its early season will ensure good prices.



THE KOONCE.

In the North it will stand in the lead of all others, being hardy, blight-proof, not rotting at the core and early enough to escape the glut of the market and getting ahead of Southern Le Contes.

In offering the Koonee to the public we feel that we are supplying a long felt want, and at the low prices we are offering it, feel that it will meet the approbation of all. The Koonee will be found up to all that has been said for it and we feel that its reputation will be widely extended. It will stand on its merits anywhere and meet the needs of the progressive fruit grower for an early pear.

| | Each. | Per doz. |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Price. —4 to 5 ft., | 50c. | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., 1 year, | 30c. | 3.00 |
| Small trees, by mail postpaid, | 25c. | 2.50 |
| Special prices on 50 or more. | | |



WILDER.

Wilder.—It is one of the earliest Pears, ripening with the Summer Doyenne. A good growing, good keeping, good shipping, superior flavored, early Pear. While not a large Pear, Wilder Early is twice the size of Seckel as ordinarily grown, and its great productiveness and early fruiting are unquestioned. Tree vigorous, hardy, early, annual and abundant bearer, fruit medium, bell shaped, pale yellow with deep shading of brownish carmine, with numerous small dots, flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, much like Bartlett; season August.

Each. Per doz.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----|--------|
| Price. —Extra, 3 yr., | - | - | 30c | \$3.00 |
| 1st class, 2 yr., | - | - | 25c | 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft., | - | - | 15c | 1.50 |

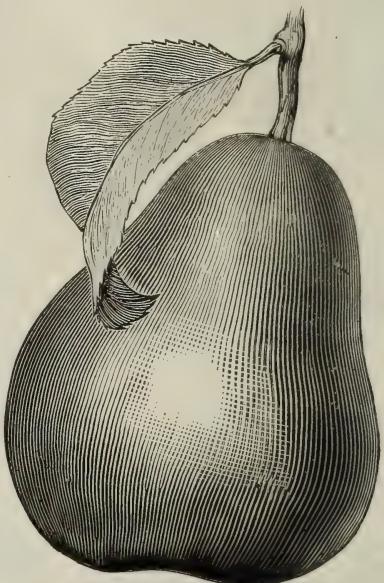
By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c 1.50

Lincoln Coreless Pear.—As its name implies, it is entirely seedless, no seeds nor core whatever. In season it is late, and the keeping qualities of this pear are extraordinary. Specimens have been known to keep in an ordinary cellar until March. In size it is very large, single specimens have weighed from one pound to one and a half pounds. The

trees are strong, healthy growers, enabling them to hold the fruit well; in growth equal to the Keiffer. They are hardy, enduring the same climate which Bartlett will. The wood is dark, the foliage deep, glossy green; healthy and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew. The quality of the fruit is excellent, there being no core, the pear is one solid mass of rich, luscious, juicy fruit, which is pronounced perfect by all who taste it. When ripe they are mellow, color a golden tint and possessed of a rich aromatic flavor. The flesh is yellow and quality is of the best.

Price.—4 to 6 ft., each, 50c; ~~doz.~~, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., each, 40c; ~~doz.~~, \$4.00.

By mail postpaid, each, 35c; ~~doz.~~, \$3.50.



VERMONT BEAUTY.

Vermont Beauty.—In color it is a rich yellow, with beautiful bright carmine cheek. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is of the finest quality, being rich, juicy and aromatic. The tree is a fine grower and very thrifty habit and perfectly hardy. Its season of ripening, which is after the Seckel and before the Winter pears are ripe, makes it particularly valuable. Its high quality and fine coloring, which alone would sell it any time, no matter how glutted the market was, make it the most valuable of all pears at its season.

Each. Per doz.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----|--------|
| Price. —Extra, 3 yr., | - | - | 30c | \$3.00 |
| 1st class, 2 yr., | - | - | 25c | 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft., | - | - | 15c | 1.50 |

By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c

STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEARS.

PRICES ON STANDARD VARIETIES.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Price. —Extra, 3 yrs., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper, \$3.35 each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. | | | |
| 1st class, 2 yrs., 5 to 6 ft., - .25 " 2.50 " 17.50 " | | | |
| Medium, 2 yrs., 4 ft. and up, - .20 " 2.00 " 10.00 " | | | |
| DWARFS , 2 and 3 yrs., first class, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. | | | |

SUMMER PEARS.

Manning's Elizabeth.—Small, yellow, with bright red cheek; very showy, sweet and sprightly. Productive and of excellent quality.

Doyenne d'Ete.—Small, nearly round; yellow, with red cheek; a good, juicy, sweet pear; tree vigorous and productive. One of the very earliest varieties.

Osband's Summer.—Medium, yellow with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent. Productive.

Bartlett.—Large, yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy, with a highly perfumed vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best Pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection; bears early and well.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich.

Le Conte.—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some other variety unknown. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped; of a rich creamy yellow when ripe; very smooth and fine looking and ships well.

Lawson.—One of the most beautiful when fully ripe, a brilliant crimson, on a clear, yellow ground; flesh is rich, juicy and pleasant, but, like many of our most popular market fruits, not of high quality.

Wilder.—(For description and prices see New Varieties).

AUTUMN PEARS.

Buffum.—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent.

Beurre Clairegeau.—Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor.

Beurre Bose.—A large, fine Pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

Belle Lucrative.—A fine, large Pear, yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting and delicious; productive.

Duchesse d'Angouleme.—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young, standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the Quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.

Doyenne Boussock.—Large, lemon yellow, a little russeted; melting, juicy; with a sprightly, vinous flavor; good; productive.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the Quince. Should be in every orchard.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting, vigorous, productive, very hardy, not generally reliable.

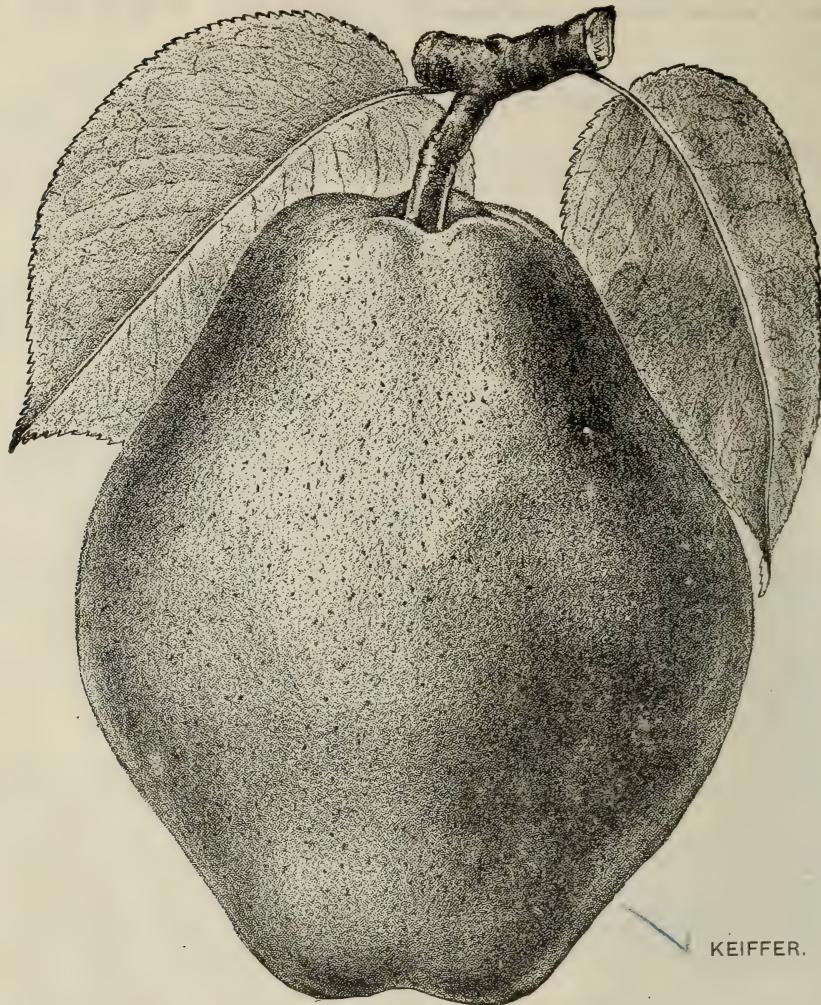
Seckel.—Small, rich, yellowish; one of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Productive.

Howell.—Large, light, waxy yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting, excellent; very productive.

Rutter.—Fruit medium to large, and nearly globular; skin rough, greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet; flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous; good bearer. Very good.

Sheldon.—Medium to large; yellow and somewhat russet; one of the best varieties; a fine grower and productive.



KEIFFER.

Fruit large to very large, affecting the ovoid or egg shape; skin yellow, with a bright vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma. Tree very vigorous and very prolific. As a Fall Pear there is no variety as yet disseminated which has given such profitable returns.

It is unfortunate that the real merits of this fruit have been underestimated, from the haste with which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive, and in point of quality it combines extreme juiciness, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett; it is then an excellent dessert fruit.

| | Each. | Doz. | 100. |
|---|-------|--------|---------|
| Price. —Extra, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, - - - - - | 35c | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., very fine, - - - - - | 30c | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft., 2 yr., branched, - - - - - | 20c | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| 3 to 5 ft., straight stems, and 1 yr., - - - - - | 15c | 1.50 | 8.00 |
| By mail postpaid, - - - - - | 10c | 1.00 | |

WINTER PEARS.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor. Very good keeper.

Dana's Hovey.—Medium to small; obtuse pyriform; rich cinnamon russet; melt-

ing, buttery, juicy, with a honeyed sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens in December, and keeps until the end of January.

Vicar.—Large, long, not always good quality, but desirable for its productiveness.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince two or three inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous Summer's growth cut off each Spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than two or three feet from the ground in Dwarfs. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place in a dry cellar for maturing.

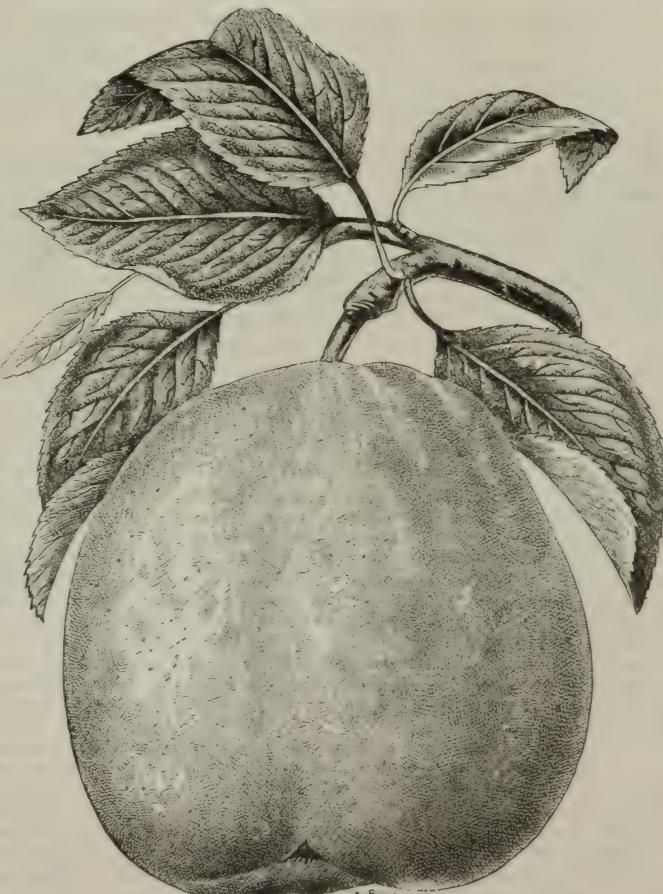
The following varieties are the only ones that succeed well as Dwarfs:

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME, BARTLETT, FLEMISH BEAUTY, HOWELL,
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU, BEURRE DE ANJOU, SHELDON, and SECKEL.

But the best of all is Duchesse.

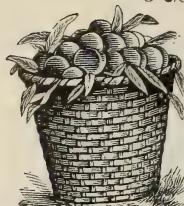
Price.—2 and 3 yr., 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Duchesse D'Angouleme.—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young, standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the Quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.



DUCHESSE
D'ANGOULEME.

PEACHES.



This is our specialty. Being the largest growers of Peach Trees in the world, and shipping to all parts of the United States as we do, they have gained for us a national reputation among fruit growers, which is equalled by no other nursery.



Our trees are grown from natural seed collected in the mountainous districts of East Tennessee, where the "Yellows" are never known, and where the Peach has always grown with the greatest vigor; the trees attaining a great age, and bearing until they arrive at a superannuated condition. No tree is as healthy, and cannot be as long lived when grown from a pit that came off a diseased tree. Delaware and Maryland now have so much disease in their Peach trees that it is not safe to take pits from their orchards to propagate other trees.

We always plant on land that has never before been used for the purpose, and grow large quantities annually. Parties contemplating dealing or fruiting largely should correspond with us.

In the orchard the Peach will not succeed without careful culture; but for family use, set around and near buildings, in sheltered nooks, will live much longer and give greater satisfaction and, singularly enough, thrive better if the ground about them is not disturbed.

Be sure that the soil is well supplied with potash. Muriate of Potash is the most desirable form to apply. Wood ashes may be used to a good purpose if readily obtainable. Bone dust and ashes are the best fertilizers.

Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. All side branches should be cut back to within a few inches of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. Small trees should be pruned to a whip, cutting back the stem very nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. For the first two years after planting, hoed crops may be planted between the trees with advantage, after which time they require the entire strength of the soil. Grain crops of all kinds are very injurious, and Peaches seldom succeed in sod or grass.

CAUTION.

Those intending buying trees, of no matter whom, should in all cases be sure that they have been grown from natural and healthy seed.

There will be in the market this year immense quantities of the trees that are grown from can-house pits that are already affected with disease. Beware of all such trash.

JUNE BUDDED PEACH TREES.

June budded Peach trees are rapidly coming into favor, and the demand for them continues to increase every year. They are becoming popular not because they are being lauded in high sounding words, but are rising in the estimation of planters from real merit. They have an abundance of small fibrous roots, are healthy, and to the planter are a great saving of money. The cost of transportation is practically nothing. By dozen and 100 rates below given we send *postpaid* by mail, and if sent by freight or express, the weight is such that they are much cheaper than any other grade would be at the same original cost.

To those who live long distances from express and freight offices, or to many who have no nursery near them, the June budded tree is practically the only tree for them, as they can be delivered at their nearest post office without any cost of transportation to them, and they are on the road such a short time that they reach the planter in much better condition than if sent by freight or express.

Our June buds have won for us the plaudits of every one who has seen them, and we claim to be surpassed by none. We grow more than any concern in the world, and have made great improvements on the old style of budding. We do not, as many others do, bud them 12 inches from the ground, and if they make a three inch growth call them 15 inch trees. We bud them close to the ground and give you good full length and branched trees.

We have now one million Peach. Of that number nearly 200,000 are June budded.

We also have an immense stock in June buds of Plums, including Abundance, and all the varieties of Apricots, including the new Harris Apricot.

THREE (3) NEW PEACHES, OF 1895.

THIS IS THEIR FIRST YEAR OUT.

TRIUMPH

The only Yellow Freestone
PEACH Ripening with Amsden.

The Latest and Largest Yellow
Freestone PEACH,

EMPEROR

ORANGE FREE,

The Best and Highest QUALITY of any Peach yet introduced.

THE FINEST LATE PEACH INTRODUCED, EMPEROR.

New fruits to be worthy of introduction must possess some qualities or merits that will make them distinct from all others. There are many varieties that have been sent out as new which were so nearly like some old kind, that the best of judges cannot distinguish one from the other.

A good opening for a new Peach depends largely upon its season, providing always that its other qualities are up to the standard.

A long felt want among orchardists is a Peach that will ripen early and has good color—is a good keeper, is yellow-fleshed and a free-stone. We have these wants filled in the Triumph, description of which you will find on the next page.

Although we wanted a Peach badly like the one named above, yet we needed one still worse to fill the vacancy between Beers' Smock and Bilyeu's Late October, having nothing at all to ripen at that season of the year which was a high-grade Peach.

Among hundreds of seedlings which we have grown and tested, we have a seedling of the Crawford Late which shows up the parent in every way, except that it ripens just before the Bilyeu's October. It is to this Peach we wish to call your attention. We were first attracted to this seedling on account of its fine growth and the beauty of the large, fine deep green leaves. We budded some trees of it and planted in an orchard. After fruiting several years we found it to be the finest growing tree in our orchard, and this without any special cultivation.

It is perfectly hardy and is a regular bearer, never having missed a crop yet. In time of ripening it is between Beers' Smock and Bilyeu's Late, and nearer the latter than the former. The fruit is large to extraordinarily large—yellow-fleshed—skin a beautiful yellow, partly covered on the sunny side with a bright red cheek and resembles Elberta very much in coloring, except it is not quite so well covered with red. The shape is exactly the same as Crawford Late; the pit is small and parts very readily from the flesh.

The colored plate of this Peach, which we have had made from nature, is a fine work of art and represents it as nearly as it is possible to do.

We consider this Peach to be a great acquisition to all fruit growers and have made strenuous efforts to get a large stock, and we will make the price within the reach of all so that the orchardist can have the benefit of it at once.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Price. — | 4 to 5 feet, | 40 cents each, | \$4.00 per dozen. |
| 3 to 4 " | 30 " | 3.00 " | |
| 2 to 3 " | 25 " | 2.50 " | |
| June Buds, | 10 " | 1.00 " | \$3.00 per 100 |
| Small June Buds by mail postpaid, | 10 cents each, | 1.00 " | 6.00 " |

Special quotations made on June Buds in lots of 200 or more.

THE GREAT NEW PEACH, TRIUMPH.

First Yellow Peach, first Free-Stone, first profits for the fruit grower. The old saw that "The early bird catches the worm," is true of Peaches as well as everything else, and recognizing this fact, honest nurserymen have been experimenting and introducing new early Peaches from time to time and sometimes getting earlier ones. But with the advent of the Amsden June progress stopped and it seemed impossible to get anything earlier. Then the sharpers got in their work introducing the Amsden under dozens of different names as something earlier. At last the people became tired of this and would not believe that it was possible to get anything earlier, so the sharpers had to send out new Peaches that were freestones and ripened with Amsden, and these invariably have proven either to be the old Amsden or something later. So up to the present time there has been nothing introduced that will supersede the Amsden. It has been impossible even to get a yellow Peach of any kind to ripen with Amsden until the coming of the Triumph and this is a "triumph" indeed, as it combines all the desirable points wished.

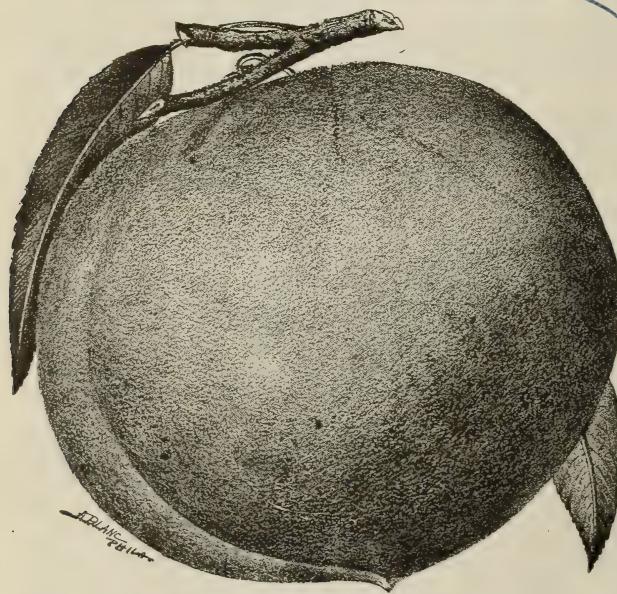
It is a yellow Peach of medium size, larger than the Alexander, a perfect freestone, a good shipper and in quality it is far superior to anything that ripens anywhere near its season.

In color it is as represented on our colored plate, which is not an exaggeration in any way. The pit is small and parts readily from the flesh. The tree is a vigorous grower and an early bearer, fruiting when only two years old. It is hardy and an abundant cropper.

The Triumph comes to us from Georgia and the originator decided to dispose of the stock to a very limited number of the most responsible nurserymen located at different parts of the country. He selected us for the middle section of the Eastern States and we bought some of the trees at a fabulous price. Of those who bought the stock last Fall there will be but two or three who can offer it this season, and we think we can safely say that we are the only firm who can offer it in any quantity.

We have only June Buds of this variety to offer.

Price.—June Buds by freight or express, at 50c each and \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100. Small June Buds by mail postpaid, 40c each and \$4.00 per doz.



ORANGE FREE.

Peaches, but having the best flavor possible for a Peach to possess. In fact we take it as a standard by which to compare all other Peaches.

Our stock of this variety is limited and we can offer June Buds and other sizes in each and dozen lots only.

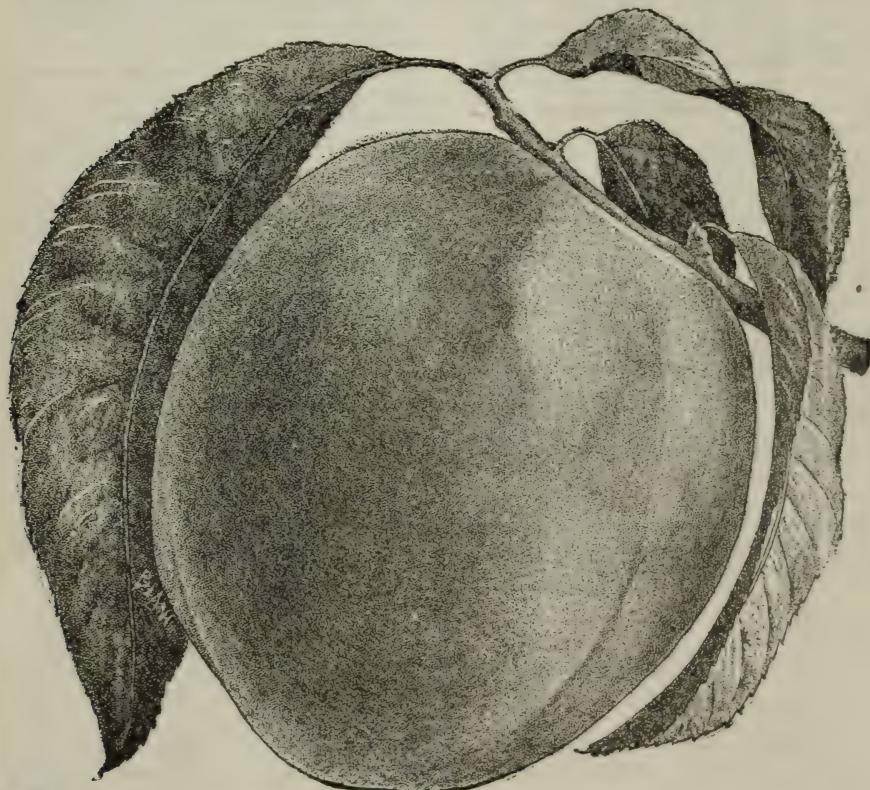
Price.—4 to 5 ft.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | 25c | Each. | \$2.50 | Doz. |
| 2 to 3 ft., and June Buds, | 20c | " | 2.00 | " |
| Small June Buds by mail postpaid, | 15c | " | 1.50 | " |
| | 15c | " | 1.50 | " |

NEW PEACHES—CROSBY, LEMON FREE AND HUSTED'S EARLY.

| Price. | | Each. | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| June Buds by mail postpaid, | | \$0.15 | \$1.25 | \$3.00 |
| By freight or express, 4 to 5 feet, | | .20 | 1.50 | 7.00 |
| “ “ 3 to 4 feet, | | .15 | 1.25 | 6.00 |
| “ “ 2 to 3 feet, | | .10 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| June Buds, 12 inches and up, | | .10 | .75 | 3.00 |

Crosby (or Excelsior). The tree is of the low, spreading, willowy habit of growth, and often the entire product of a tree, two bushels or even more, can be picked by a man standing on the ground. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end, bright orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and, on account of its beautiful color will command a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts, in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of Winter and Spring that often kill all other good varieties, its special value is apparent; a fine yellow Peach to supply the market when there are no others.



LEMON FREE.

Lemon Free.—The name is very appropriate, as it is almost lemon-shape, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex, color a pale lemon when ripe. This magnificent yellow Peach originated in Summit county, Ohio, and has proven itself to be hardier than any other good peach grown in that section. It is one of the best of the newer varieties, valuable for its productiveness, beauty and fine quality. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference. Quality excellent, sweet and rich. Exceedingly productive, and ripens after Crawford's Late. It is the surest yielder of any variety we have yet grown, never as yet failing to give a crop in the most unfavorable season.

Husted's Early (or Early Michigan). The best well tested early freestone on the list. Large size. In shape similar to the Hale's Early, roundish, smooth and true. Color light yellow groundwork, with a beautiful red cheek in the sun. On the opposite side blending its colors like the Old Mixon. Flesh light cream color, flavor rich and delicious, melting, juicy and vinous. Great keepers, shippers and sellers. Trees very hardy, early and continuous bearers. It ripens between the Hale's Early and Early Crawford. It bears good crops when other well-known sorts fail and is as nearly frostproof and iron-clad as it is possible for a peach to be.

The new varieties named below we can furnish June Buds only.

Price.—By freight or express, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Smaller June Buds by mail postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Sneed.—The originator says: "Sneed or Peebles May Cling has been bearing several years, and, so far, it has ripened about ten days earlier than Alexander. It is a seedling of Chinese Cling and has all the high qualities of its parent, and is the earliest fine Peach known. The fruit is of full medium size, somewhat oval in shape, creamy white, with light red blush; flesh very tender, melting and delicious."

Japan Dwarf Blood.—This is the earliest of all Peaches, ripening two to three weeks ahead of Alexander, and maturing in about eight weeks from time of blooming. It is a dwarf growing and very stocky variety from Japan, bearing when three or four feet high; a little tree, one year planted, matured twenty-four fine specimens. The blooming season is later than other varieties, making it almost free from the danger of damage by late spring frosts. Fruit is as large as Alexander, and a freestone. Color is a beautiful crimson and yellow, heavily overlaid with red on sunny side, really having the appearance of blood red. The flesh is rich, juicy and most excellent quality, and much the same color as outside.

Amelia Alberta.—A cross between Amelia and Alberta, as large as Alberta, higher color, and ripens with Amelia, freestone.

Summer Snow.—One of the best peaches for canning—far more delicious than Heath Cling, and ripens a month earlier. Of special value along the Northern borders of the peach belt. A snowy white cling, *clear white to the pit*.

Beauty's Blush.—Fruit uniformly large, high color; splendid for market; ripe 20th June to 10th July, freestone.

Aurora.—Very large; color, cream with dark red cheek; ripens first July, freestone.

Lorentz.—Seedling of Smock, resembling it in growth of tree, but said to be larger, later and of better quality.

Whitley's White.—This Peach came to us from Sussex county, N. J., is a large, late White Freestone, claimed to be the size and shape of a goose egg and a profitable market Peach.

June Buds at above prices per tree and dozen and \$4.00 per 100.

Iron Mountain.—A large, white-fleshed freestone Peach, ripening at about the same time as Bray's Rare Ripe, which it resembles. It is a very popular market Peach in northern New Jersey. Late.

June Buds at above each and dozen prices and \$5.00 per 100.

JUNE BUDDED PEACH TREES.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.

Price, - - - - - \$0.10 each, \$1.00 per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

We have in stock the following list of June Buds, which we will send by mail postpaid at the above prices:

Stump,
Crawford's Late,
Globe,
Ford's Late,
Stephen's Rareripe,
Crawford's Early,
Wheatland,
Alexander,

Lemon Cling,
Wonderful,
Reed's Early Golden,
Late Heath Cling,
Old Mixon Free,
Beer's Late,
Geary's Hold-on,
Moore's Favorite,

Gibson's Late,
Amsden,
Mountain Rose,
Levy's Late,
Chair's Choice,
Hance's Golden,
Reeves' Favorite,
Foster,

Smock,
Early Rivers,
Old Mixon Cling,
Alberta,
Lovett's White,
Champion,
Bray's R. R.,
Ellison.

For description of the above varieties see General List.

GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES.

Prices by Freight and Express.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Extra, first-class, 5 to 6 feet. | - | - | \$0.15 each, 1.75 per doz., 7.00 per 100. |
| First-class, 4 to 5 feet. | - | - | .12 " 1.25 " 5.50 " |
| Medium, 3 to 4 feet, | - | - | .10 " 1.00 " 4.00 " |
| Second-class, 2 to 3 feet. | - | - | .10 " .75 " 3.00 " |
| June Buds. | - | - | .10 " .75 " 2.50 " |

We arrange our list of Peach trees as nearly in the order of ripening as possible, and we think it very nearly correct. We do not give a very full description, simply for the reason that it cannot be done by anyone. Every district has its peculiar climate and soil; under these peculiarities all varieties of Peaches vary more or less, becoming in some cases hardly recognizable. This list embraces many other varieties which differ only in name from some varieties on our list. In speaking of color of a Peach we speak of the flesh, not the skin.

Alexander.—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early. One of the largest and best of the extra early varieties.

Amsden.—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; ripens with the Alexander and closely resembles that variety, but some think it a little higher flavored.

Early Rivers.—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all Peaches for home use or near-by market.

Hale's Early.—Medium; skin white, with red cheek; juicy, melting and very agreeable. Liable to rot in some sections; tree very vigorous and productive.

Troths.—Small red; flesh white, rich and excellent.

Mountain Rose.—A variety of very great value; very profitable for market and is steadily growing in favor; fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy, sweet; separates freely from the stone.

Large Early York.—The best of its season, large, white and red; juicy, rich and excellent; identical with Honest John.

Champion.—Points of superiority: hardness, productiveness, it ripens early, it is one of the largest early Peaches, it is the highest flavored of the early Peaches, it is the best shipper of the early Peaches, it is a perfect freestone.

St. John.—Large, roundish; orange yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored.

Foster.—Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Very handsome.

Reed's Early Golden.—An improvement upon Crawford's Early, with which it ripens, but is much larger and handsomer, and a very reliable and heavy bearer. Where known in Delaware, whole orchards are being planted of it alone. A grand and highly profitable Peach.

Crawford Early.—This very beautiful and best of yellow Peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Wonderfully productive and hardy.

Barnard's Early.—Medium to large; yellow, cheek purplish red, flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and rich.

Old Mixon.—Is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white but red at the stone, tender, rich, excellent; indispensable.

Wheatland.—An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality and very productive.

Moore's Favorite.—Similar to Old Mixon Free, although a trifle larger and ripens a few days in advance of it.

Reeves' Favorite.—Large, skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor.

Wager.—Large, yellow, with a warm color on the sunny side; flesh yellow and of fine quality, said to be valuable for canning. A sure crop on all soils and comes in bearing early.

Columbia.—Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow and striped with dull brown or red; flesh yellow, buttery, melting and exceedingly rich.

Hance's Golden.—Almost round, large, very beautiful, yellow, with rich crimson cheek and of highest quality. A sure and heavy cropper, ripening with Crawford's Early.

Stump.—Large, white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of high quality; very productive and profitable. The most popular white-fleshed Peach wherever known; should be in all collections.

Thurber.—Large, skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh very juicy, of exceedingly fine texture. A seedling of Chinese Cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free.

Old Mixon Cling.—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin yellowish white, varying from pale to lively red; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy, exceedingly rich, luscious and one of the highest flavored of all Peaches.

Jacques' Rarerie.—Large, roundish, dark yellow, shaded with dull red; flesh yellow, juicy, slightly sub-acid.

Mary's Choice.—A large and beautiful yellow Peach of the highest quality, ripening after the Early Crawford; in size and form closely resembling that variety, but superior to it in quality.

Susquehanna.—Yellow-fleshed; freestone, with beautiful red cheek; sweet and juicy, with rich vinous flavor; rather a shy bearer, but splendid Peach.

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is undoubtedly one of the very best yellow Peaches and an admirable market fruit. Tree vigorous and productive.

Lemon Cling.—Is one of the largest and most beautiful of all the yellow-fleshed clings; very productive and hardy.

Late Admirable.—Fruit very large, skin pale yellowish green with pale red cheek; flesh white, red at stone; very juicy, of delicious flavor.

Ward's Late.—Large, white, with red cheek; rich, sprightly and luscious; a valuable late market variety.

Adrian.—Fruit large, weighing from 5 to 9 ounces, crimson in sun shading to light garnet or maroon; flesh yellow, red at the pit, tender, sub-acid, fine flavor and a perfect freestone.

Beers' Late.—A seedling of Crawford Late, with which it ripens and differs only in being a more regular and abundant bearer.

Chair's Choice.—A late yellow-fleshed variety; very beautiful and desirable; of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; freestone; flesh firm and of best quality; desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning.

Hill's Chili.—Medium size, dull yellow; tree very hardy, a good bearer.

Globe.—A rapid and vigorous grower; freestone; golden yellow with red blush; uniformly large in size, frequently measuring from 12 to 14 inches in circumference: flavor unsurpassed; ripens late.

Fox's Seedling.—A very valuable Peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size, fine quality, good shipping quality and market value; white flesh, freestone, beautiful red cheek.

Elberta.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling; an excellent shipping variety.

Stephen's Rarerie.—Large, white shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Hardy, a heavy and regular bearer.

Late Rose.—A large, beautiful Peach, nearly identical in shape and coloring to the well known Mountain Rose. It ripens about the same time as Beers' Smock.

(Beers') Smock.—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange, yellow mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Shipley's Late.—Large, creamy white with red cheek; flesh white, good quality, handsome.

Wonderful.—Color rich, golden yellow, largely overspread with carmine; one of the latest freestone varieties; of large size, possessing remarkable keeping qualities; wonderfully productive.

Ellison.—A beautiful yellow flesh Peach, large as the Late Crawford, ripening later. The Ellison bears nearly every year, owing to its late blossoming and the unusual hardiness of the tree.

Ford's Late.—Large; skin beautiful white; flesh white, very sweet, solid and fine in texture; tree very vigorous and unusually productive, so much so that both tree and fruit should be thinned out to produce the best results.

Keyport White.—Medium to large; pure white; white flesh through to the stone. Tree a good grower, productive and valuable.

Bray's Rarerie.—Large size, oblong or oval; white flesh, freestone; fine grained, with beautiful red cheek. In June Buds only.

Geary's Hold-on.—Large, late, yellow; freestone; almost identical with Smock.

Lord Palmerston.—A magnificent, very late Peach. Cling. Enormously large; beautiful creamy white with a blush cheek; rich flavor, and firm but melting flesh.

Gibson's Late.—A seedling of Beers' Smock, differing from it only in time of ripening; ripens a few days later than Smock.

Levy's Late. (Henrietta).—Especially valuable for its extreme lateness and remarkable beauty. Fruit large, yellow with a delicate crimson cheek; flesh juicy and sweet.

Lovett's White.—Season very late; color pure white, very large, does not crack and is exceptionally free from spots or mildew. It is a long keeper, the flesh being firm, sweet and excellent, and parts from the pit perfectly. The tree is an excellent

grower, exceedingly hardy and wonderfully prolific.

Late Heath Cling.—Extremely large, white with faint blush; flesh very firm, extra quality; especially valuable for canning. Best of all clingstones.

Salway.—Large, yellow mottled with a red cheek; a valuable late variety, ripening ten days after Smock.

Wilkins' Cling.—Ripens with and almost double the size of Late Heath; clingstone; beautiful blush.

Bilyeu's Late.—Large, white with bright red cheek; in size and appearance much like Old Mixon, ripening ten days after Smock; a good shipper; one of the very best late Peaches.

Steadley.—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous; white at the stone.

LATE CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

General Lee.—Above medium, oblong, creamy white with carmine cheek; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best.

General Jackson.—Almost similar to

General Lee in size and quality, but a week later, and tree a more compact grower.

Indian Blood.—Large, deep claret, with deep red veins; downy; flesh deep red; very juicy, vinous and refreshing.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious, smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever Peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung with the curculio, and requires the same treatment as Plums.

Boston.—Large, deep yellow with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and a peculiar pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive.

Hardwick.—Large: pale yellowish green; highly flavored, productive.

Early Newington.—Large; pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red; juicy, rich and sweet.

Stanwick.—Rather large: green, with a violet red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich and sugary; clingstone.

Price.—By freight or express, 1 yr. trees, - - - 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

JAPAN PLUMS.

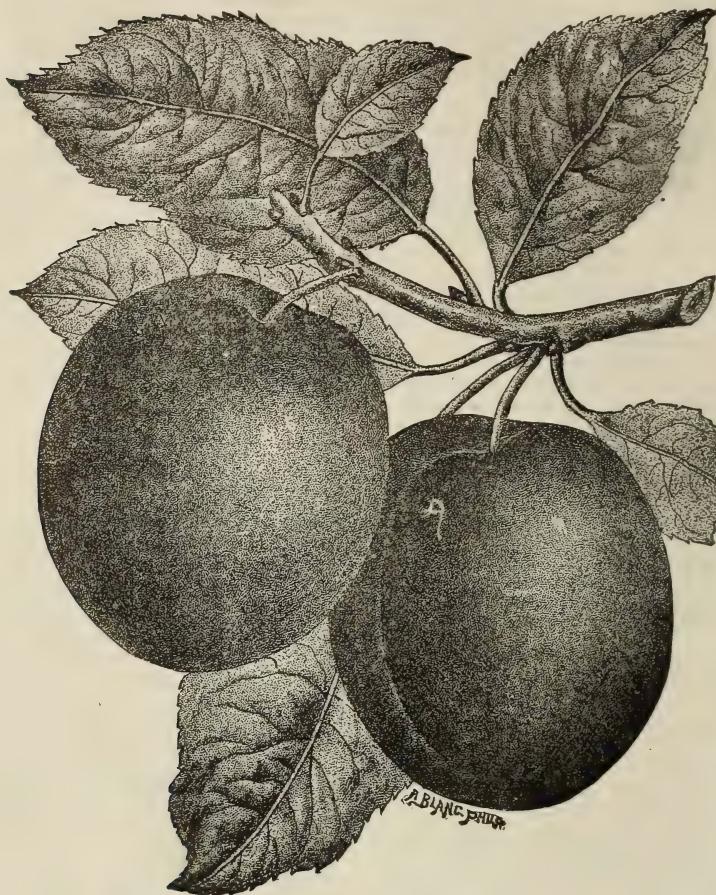
This class of Plums are entirely distinct from our native varieties—they are vigorous growers, with large and distinct foliage, of wonderful productiveness, coming into bearing at an early age; fruit being of large size, very attractive appearance, excellent quality, firm texture, and possessing superior shipping qualities.

These plums are admirably adapted to all sections of the country, and should be planted in every orchard and garden.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Price. —Extra. | - - - - - | \$0.30 each, \$4.00 per doz, \$22.00 per 100 |
| First-class, | - - - - - | .25 " 2.50 " 17.00 " |
| Medium, | - - - - - | .20 " 2.00 " 12.00 " |
| June buds by mail postpaid, | | .10 " 1.00 " 5.00 " |

LIST OF JAPAN PLUMS.

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 47.



ABUNDANCE (OR BOTAN).

Abundance.—This is a remarkable fruit, indeed. Its growth is so strong and handsome as to equal in thrift and beauty the Keiffer Pear, which it excels in early and profuse bearing. It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it bends the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break. The curculio have no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub. We have seen even little one year old saplings but two feet high, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine Plums. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is very early,

ripening in advance of the European Plums.

Burbank.—The fruit is usually from five to five and a half inches in circumference, and varying less in size than other Japan Plums, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is vigorous, with strong upright shoots and large rather broad leaves; commences to bear usually at two years of age.

Mr. S. D. Willard, of Ontario county, N. Y., says of this Plum in the January issue, 1892, of the *American Garden*:

“I shall graft over to this variety next Spring what trees I have fit for this purpose. Its beauty, great productiveness, good quality and hardiness will insure satisfactory profits.”

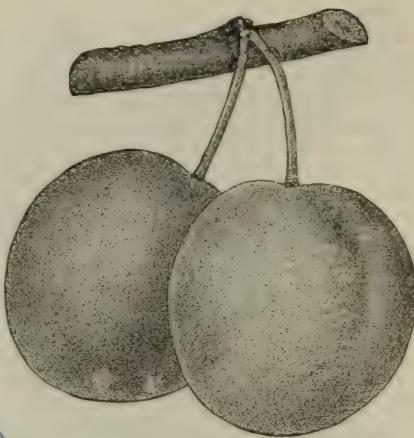
Botankio.—Very vigorous grower: young wood dark green, leaves large; fruit very large, roundish, heart-shaped; yellow, nearly covered with reddish purple and blue bloom: flesh deep orange, very firm, sugary and sub-acid near the skin. Quality very good. A showy and prolific variety.

Berckmans (True Sweet Botan, Sweet Botan, White-Fleshed Botan)—Medium to large, broadly and obtusely conical; deep blood red if ripened in the sun; flesh very sweet, excellent in quality; cling or semi-cling. Ripens with Abundance, or just ahead of it. One of the best.

Chabot.—Yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid, sub-acid; quality very good. This will doubtless prove a valuable variety for drying. This variety fruited with us this season, and has proven itself to be very valuable; it bears very young and is very prolific; it is a strong grower; quality of fruit is excellent; it is very attractive in appearance, and added to its many good qualities, we find that it is the best keeper of all the Plums that we have ever fruited, thus making it a very valuable market plum.

Masu.—Of medium size, slightly pointed, light red; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, sub-acid; nearly freestone; second quality, but showy. We have fruited this Plum and found it to be very prolific and early.

Satsuma Blood.—A purple fleshed Plum, of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark-green foliage; enormously productive of fruit; large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom; shape globular or with a sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored, firm, quality very good. Pit very little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. Considered by some to be the most valuable of Japan Plums.



OGON.

Ogon.—It is large, nearly round: of the brightest golden yellow imaginary; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry; ripens a little earlier than Abundance or Botan, and is the most free of all Plums, as there is not a particle of flesh that adheres to the stone when broken or cut open. It seldom, if ever, fails to produce a large crop of fruit. The tree is vigorous and entirely hardy.

Red Nagate (Red June).—Medium size, pointed; color deep red-purple, flesh yellow, quality good; cling. A good market variety.

Willard.—Medium size, round, not pointed; color dark clear red, with minute yellow dots; yellow fleshed, sweet and of fair quality. The earliest profitable market plum yet tested. The tree is very distinct and hardy, and matures its foliage earlier than any other Japanese variety, which is quite an important feature with this race of plums.

GENERAL LIST OF EUROPEAN VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

A rich, strong soil best suits the Plum, required. If "black knot" should appear, cut it out at once. The curculio must be closely watched during the formation of the fruit. Every morning jar down on sheets both insects and stung fruit.

Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are

Price.—Extra, \$0.25 each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.
First-class, .20 " 2.00 " 15.00 "

Bradshaw.—Very fine and early; dark violet red; juicy, sprightly and agreeable. Tree vigorous, erect and productive; valuable for market.

Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, and on account of the tree being a good grower, is preferred by many to the Green Gage, but ripens early.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

Green Gage.—Small; considered the standard of excellence. Midseason.

Moore's Arctic.—Remarkable for hardness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

Niagara.—New. Origin uncertain; very large; reddish purple, entirely covered with gray bloom; flesh deep greenish yellow. Resembles Bradshaw, although a stronger grower, more hardy and far better bearer.

Quackenboss.—Large, oblong, oval, deep purple, a little coarse, sprightly, juicy, sweet and excellent; adheres slightly to the stone; productive. Valuable for market.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety; skin greenish yellow covered with a thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a sugary, rich, excellent flavor; separates from the stone. Tree a good grower.

Richland.—Fruit medium size, oval, reddish purple; flesh juicy, sugary, greenish yellow; good. Tree a good grower and very productive.

Saratoga.—It is an exceedingly promising Plum and likely to prove a profitable market variety. The tree is of vigorous growth and very prolific, coming into bearing early and seldom fails to mature a good crop. The fruit is of large size, of a bright reddish-purplish color, covered with abundant bloom, roundish in form and excellent quality. The

firmness of its flesh and its good keeping properties render it valuable for shipping.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. A strong upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

Shropshire Damson.—A Plum of fine quality, as free from the attacks of the curculio as the Common Damson, and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. In market it has commanded nearly double the price of the Common Damson, and is enormously productive.

Spaulding.—The introducer says of it: "The Spaulding is a curculio-proof Plum. The tree is a remarkable grower, with leathery, large, rich, dark foliage. It ripens early, from middle to last of August. The fruit is large, yellowish green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness."

Yellow Egg.—A very popular fruit on account of its very large size and splendid appearance; its slight acidity renders it valuable for making sweetmeats; skin yellowish, covered with a white bloom; flesh yellow.

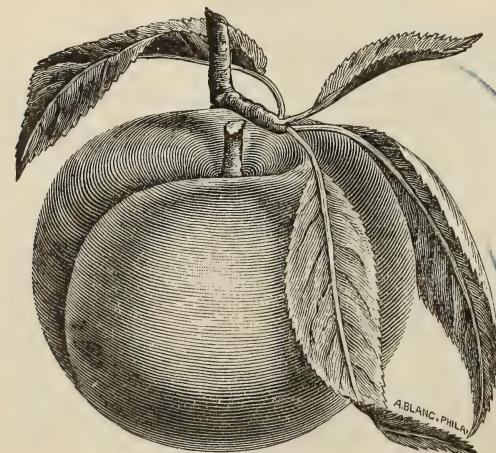
OTHER VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Price.—By freight or express, First-class, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.
Medium, 10c " 1.00 "
June Buds by mail postpaid, 10c " 1.00 "

Wild Goose.—This is a large, rich crimson Plum, is very profitable, does not want high cultivation, and does best on poor sandy soil. On rich soil it grows too much, and consequently drops its fruit before it ripens. It can be picked when only a little spot of

pink appears on it, and it will ripen after it is picked. This peculiarity makes it a splendid shipper, and on account of its firmness and beauty, combined with its other good qualities, commands a high price in the market.

First-class, at \$7.50; Second-class, at \$5.00.

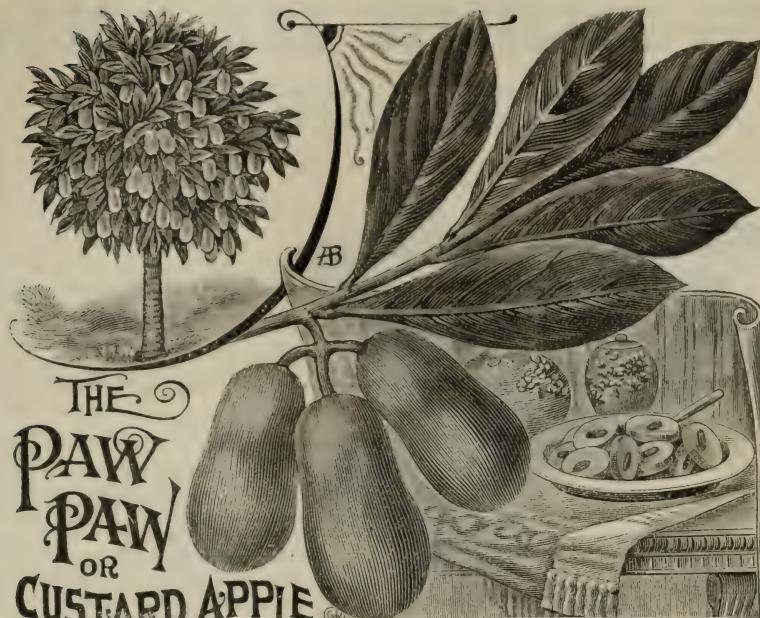


PRUNUS SIMONI.

Mariana.—Strong, rapid grower; smaller than Wild Goose, cardinal red.

Prunus Simoni, or Apricot Plum.—A remarkable fruit indeed. The tree is of attractive, erect and compact habit; fruit large, flattened, two and one-half to two and three-quarters inches broad, by one and three-quarters to two inches through; flesh-yellow, fine grained and exceedingly firm.

Prunus Pissardi.—This is unquestionably the most desirable of all purple-leaved trees, as it retains its deep color throughout our warmest weather and its leaves until late. Besides being ornamental, it has the merit of producing fruit of medium size. Color purple from the time the fruit is set; quality good, desirable for cooking.



THE
PAW PAW
 OR
CUSTARD APPLE

THE PAW PAW TREE (*Asimina Triloba*).

CUSTARD APPLE OR NORTHERN BANANA.

The Paw Paw tree belongs to the custard apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country; two or three other species, only low shrubs, also occur in the Southern States, but are not hardy in the North.

As a lawn tree the Paw Paw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit. Tree is vigorous, healthy and handsome, comes to bearing young, producing an abundance of fruit of tropical appearance resembling a banana. The pulp of the fruit resembles egg-custard in consistence and appearance. It has the same creamy feeling in the mouth, and unites the taste of eggs, cream, sugar and spice.

Price.—2 to 3 feet trees, \$0.25 each. By mail postpaid, \$0.25 each.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN.

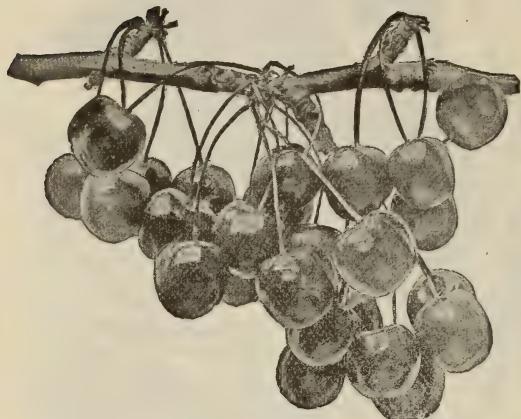
This makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy here. The fruit although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. each; \$1.00 for 6.
 By freight or express, \$3.00 per 100.

**Tell Your Neighbor
 THAT
 We will send this Catalogue and three
 colored plates for 10 cents, and give
 him an Emperor Peach FREE.**

THE WONDERFUL NEW CHERRY,

“MERCER.”



MERCER CHERRY.

they have never been budded or grafted.

In this lot of Cherry trees there is one which, although evidently it came from a Mazzard pit, is the finest Heart Cherry that we have ever seen. It is decidedly different from anything before known. It is a very dark red and early. It is one of the most profuse bearers that is grown, and for growth and hardiness it is second to nothing; not even the Mazzard surpasses it. It is larger than the Black Tartarian, and is a finer flavored, and, in fact, is a true Heart Cherry of the finest type. It is a sure cropper. The former owner of the farm has lived on the place since birth and cannot remember a single year when that Cherry did not bear, and for canning it has no equal.

It is a splendid shipper and always brings the highest prices in the market. In 1891 there was a glut in the Cherry market, but we cleared \$2.00 per basket, and the one tree yielded between thirty and thirty-one baskets of fruit. In 1890 we had more Cherries on our one tree than was picked from any other two trees in the neighborhood, and they netted us over \$2.50 per basket (sixteen quarts).

Another feature of this Cherry is that we have never seen a single Cherry that was wormy. and before we picked the Cherries we called in our neighbors, and the universal comment was, “Isn’t that a beautiful sight? and did you ever see anything so full? Aren’t they beautiful? Have you any trees of that kind?” Everyone’s opinion was that it was beyond being beautiful; it was grand and magnificent. But the great recommendation for the Cherry is the extreme hardiness of the tree. Very few Cherry trees survive over ten years, and during their short life at any time almost can be seen unsightly dead limbs hanging in all parts of the tree. This tree is the “Acme” of healthy growth, never having a sign of disease in any part of it. The leaves maintain their dark green and the tree continues to grow very late in the season. We do not exaggerate in this description in any way, but give you the plain facts, and are willing to give you at any time proofs that will substantiate what we say of it.

In 1892 it again proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop of fruit, free from worms or rot, while other varieties were totally destroyed by rot caused by the wet weather which prevailed through the ripening season; or otherwise made unsalable by wormy fruit. Again we can report of the MERCER no Rot, no Worms, owing we believe to it being a direct descendant of the Mazzard or Black Heart.

The 1895 showing of this Cherry would make us say much more in its favor were it not for the lack of space.

Price.—Extra, 6 feet and up, - - - \$1.00 each, \$5.00 per half doz., \$9.00 per doz.
 5 to 6 feet, - - - .75 “ 4.00 “ 6.00 “
 Small trees by mail postpaid, - .75 “ 4.00 “

Mercer Cherry.—Some years ago our homestead farm had been all nurseried over and we decided that we must have another, and after looking at several we found what we thought would be just what we wanted for growing Peach and other nursery trees. It had never had a nursery on it, and the only trees on it were in a small young Peach orchard and a very old Apple orchard, which was about superannuated, and consisted mainly of a few old, hardy, natural trees. Besides the trees in these orchards there were a few Seedling Mazzard Cherries (commonly called Black Hearts) around the yard. It is not known when they were planted and

Testimonials for the "Mercer."

From G. H. & J. H. Hale, of Connecticut.

June 28, 1895.

JOSEPH H. BLACK, SON & CO., Hightstown, N. J.:

Gentlemen:—Word comes from the Connecticut office that a box of Cherries were received there in such good shape that after sampling some of them they were remailed to me here.

They are just received (10 days after shipment), but are a little too far gone to sample them.

It shows fine color, and to take the word of one of my assistants, it is a most excellent Cherry.

Yours very truly, G. H. & J. H. HALE, Fort Valley, Ga.

From the Philadelphia *Farm Journal*.

Have an eye on the "Mercer" Cherry, a new variety of much promise which Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., of Hightstown, N. J., are introducing. Some specimens of the fruit were sent us last summer and gave evidence of unusual merit, the quality and appearance being superb. The Messrs. Black are sure that they have found something in the Cherry line worthy of introduction, and they are a conservative and trustworthy firm.

"MERCER" IS PERFECTLY HARDY.

March 14, 1895.—"Mercer" has stood 20° degrees below zero and is all right.

WM. HIGBEE, Indiana.

C H E R R I E S.

There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of the hand, preserved, or it will find a very ready market at highly profitable prices for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well-drained location. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, and the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather and may be grown in most places.

We have a first-class stock of Cherry trees, thrifty, in good shape and well rooted.

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Price.—Extra, | - | \$0.50 each, | \$5.00 per doz., | \$25.00 per 100. |
| First-class, | - | .25 " | 2.50 " | 15.00 " |
| Medium, | - | .20 " | 2.00 " | 12.00 " |

The last grade is what many nurseries send out as first-class.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Black Eagle.—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. Tree a rapid, stout grower. Midseason.

Black Tartarian.—An old and popular variety; large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent; early.

Coe's Transparent.—Medium size, pale amber, mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine; early; one of the best.

Gov. Wood.—Large, roundish, depressed at stem; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; early.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, flesh very firm, juicy and delicious; pale yellow with

a bright red cheek in the sun; eminently popular and deservedly so. Tree vigorous and productive.

Napoleon Bigarreau.—Very large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy and sweet. A vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best.

Rockport Bigarreau.—Large, pale amber with clear red, very handsome and excellent. Good bearer and grower; early.

Windsor.—The tree is vigorous, hardy and an early and good bearer. The Cherries are obtuse, heart-shaped, dark purple or nearly black; the flesh quite firm, fine in texture and rich in flavor; ripens early.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

Dyehouse.—Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

English Morello.—Medium to large, blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. Very late.

Early Richmond.—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries, and is unsurpassed for

cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive.

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich, acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

May Duke.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety. Productive; early.

Olivet.—A variety of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and sub-acid.

APRICOTS.

This is among the most delicious of fruits, and can be grown largely and successfully. As it ripens between Cherries and Peaches it always commands a good price. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. Its chief enemy is the cureulio, which can be destroyed and rendered harmless, the same as on Plums. It will thrive wherever Plums and Peaches will.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$0.10 each
First class, by freight or express, .15 " \$1.00 per doz.
 1.50 "

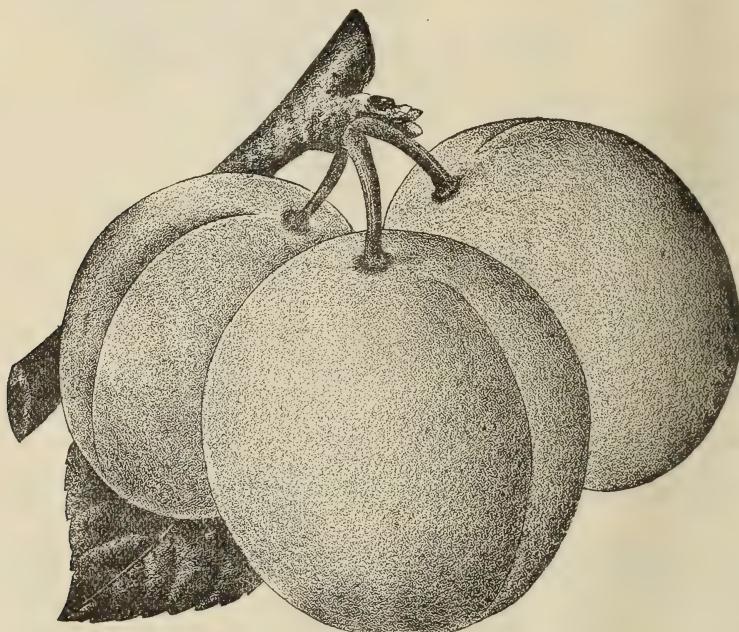
✓ **Breda.**—Small, dull orange, marked with red; juicy, rich and vinous; productive and hardy.

✓ **Early Golden.**—Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive.

✓ **Acme or Shense Chinese Apricot.**—A new Apricot from Northern China which was given to Prof. J. L. Budd by a returned missionary. The tree is an immense grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit the very largest size, a sweet, delicious freestone; yellow, with red cheek.

Moorpark.—One of the largest orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor. Very productive.

Roman.—A remarkably hardy and prolific Apricot, producing good crops where none others succeed; flesh very dry.



THE HARRIS HARDY APRICOT.

The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes and is a **marked success**, fully as large as the best grown in California, and so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow apricots for home use or market, the Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation."

Price.—First class, each 50 cents; medium, 25 cents; June Buds, 20 cents.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES OF APRICOTS.

✓ **Alexander.**—Large size, oblong; yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate; one of the best.

✓ **Alexis.**—Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; slightly acid; rich and luscious.

✓ **Catharine.**—Medium size; yellow, mild, sub-acid; good.

Gibbs.—Medium size; yellow; sub-acid, rich, juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the Strawberry.

Nicholas.—Medium to large; white; sweet, melting.

J. L. Budd.—Large size; white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy; extra fine. The best late variety.

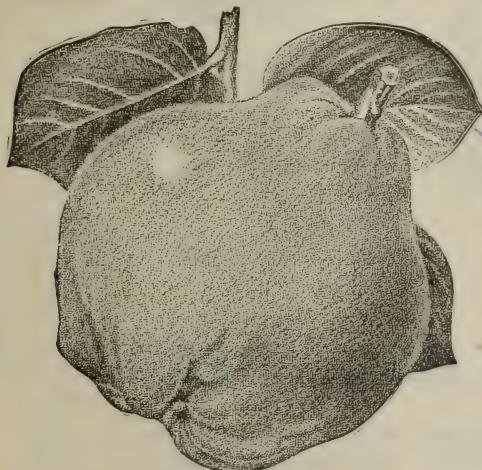
QUINCES.

The Quince requires a deep, rich, moist soil, but if well manured and mulched they will succeed admirably on dry ground. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive and comes early into market. Prune off all dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

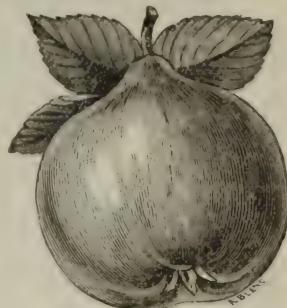
Price.—First class, by freight or express, \$0.25 each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 ft., " .20 " 1.75 " 10.00 "
 By mail postpaid, 1 yr., .15 " 1.50 "

Orange.—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion.—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very productive, surpassing any other in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an excellent Quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.



MEECHE'S PROLIFIC.



CHAMPION.

Meeche's Prolific.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quality yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from overbearing. The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Rea's Mammoth.—A superb fruit; much larger than the Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy; very thrifty grower. Productive.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing.—Highly ornamental for street or lawn and the best for fruit, yielding an abundant supply of large, refreshing berries for over three months of the year.

Price.—Small trees by mail postpaid, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Large trees by freight or express, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.

ORANGE.



ORANGE, Hardy.

Orange, Hardy (Citrus Trifoliate).—A new hardy Orange. Has of late created quite a sensation North, from the fact that it is perfectly hardy; it blooms and fruits profusely in the Parks of Philadelphia and New York. To have a fruiting Orange tree in your garden is certainly something to be proud of; its large, white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in the greatest abundance before the fruit appears. Well adapted for hedges, making a close, compact growth that nothing can penetrate. Such a hedge when in bloom and fruit is certainly one of the greatest sights to be seen. Fruit small, bright orange red in color, has a peculiar flavor.

Price.—By freight or express, two years, 15c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

By mail postpaid, one year, 10c each, 75c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

JAPAN GIANT CHESTNUT.

Japan Giant Chestnut.—Of the many very good things introduced from Japan, none are more worthy than this. The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut.

Our trees are grown from monster seed imported from Japan, which commence to bear when but two or three years old, often producing a large crop as they stand in the nursery rows; and we have seen burrs containing from four to seven large, perfect nuts. The size of the nuts is about four times larger than the wild Chestnut, and it is a tree which every one should plant. They usually commence bearing when only three feet high. The nuts are very fine and sell for a high price. The Japan seedlings are sure to produce nuts, and our long experience with this tree teaches us that seedlings are as sure to produce as grafted trees, and are longer lived.

Our **Pedigree Japan Mammoth** are grown from selected seed of the genuine Japan Giant, and also produce nuts of immense size, and should not be confounded with what are generally offered as Japan Chestnut. Therefore, for the best results, be careful to order Japan Giant—or Pedigree Japan Mammoth, if such are wanted.

Prices of Japan Mammoth.

| | Each. | Doz. | 100. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Two years, 2 to 3 feet, | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$12.00 |
| One year, 12 to 18 inches, | .15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| By mail postpaid, | .15 | 1.50 | |



Numbo is a superior variety of European Chestnut, which originated in Bucks county more than forty years ago, and has proven to be perfectly hardy, enormously productive and a regular bearer. The average crop of the original tree for five consecutive years was sixty-two quarts per year. In the Autumn of 1890 it bore over one hundred quarts. The nuts are of very large size; forty of them (selected) will make one quart. Of handsome appearance, excellent quality, and ripens early, usually before frost.

Price.—12 to 18 inches by mail postpaid, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

3 to 4 feet trees by express and freight, 50c each.



American Sweet Chestnut.

Chestnut, American Sweet.—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. It grows to a good size, and specimens often occur with trunks five feet in diameter. The fruit is small, but very sweet, and it shows a tendency to vary considerably in size and quality.

Price.—2 to 3 feet, transplanted, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

By mail postpaid, 12 to 18 inches, 10c each, 75c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

PECANS.



PECAN.

The Pecan is a beautiful, symmetrical and very rapid growing tree, with a luxuriant, light green foliage, which it retains until late in the Fall, rendering it a very conspicuous and attractive shade tree, producing in great abundance oblong smooth, thin-shelled Nuts with sweet and delicious kernels. The Nuts are very desirable for family use or valuable for market.

Price.—1 to 2 feet, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Smaller trees by mail postpaid, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

FILBERTS OR HAZLENUTS.

English.—This is of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 ft. high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory Nuts to grow, succeeding on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly; Nut nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the flavor.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

$\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Smaller trees by mail postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



ENGLISH.

Kentish Cob Filbert—This, the largest and finest of all Filberts, is a most desirable Nut. The bushes are low and occupy but little room, and can be planted in any out-of-the-way place, where they produce annually large crops of the choicest Nuts. The bushes grow and increase rapidly. The Kentish Cob is one of the choicest, rarest, highest-priced and most delicious of all Nuts. Plant a few by all means. They are sure to do well.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Smaller trees by mail postpaid, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

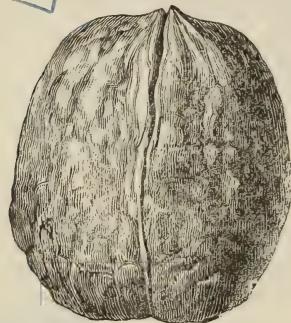


KENTISH COB.

HICKORY.

Shellbark or Tuscatine.—To our taste no other Nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements and is unsurpassed for fuel.

Price.—Small trees, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

WALNUT.

ENGLISH WALNUTS.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut.

—A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces crops of excellent Nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe Nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for the table.

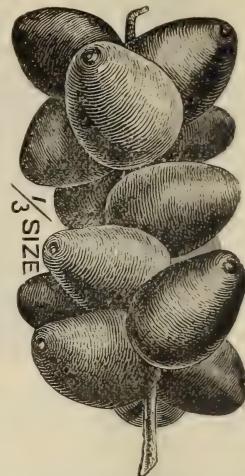
This is called by some Persian and French Walnut. It is conceded to be an established fact by all the leading authorities on Nut culture that English Walnut trees propagated from Nuts grown in the North are much hardier than those propagated from Nuts brought from the South.

Growing near us are two English Walnut trees that are about 35 years old and bear Nuts every year, and we have grown seedlings from these, and will sell trees at the prices as quoted below:

Price.—3 to 4 feet trees, 35c each, \$3.00 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet trees, 25c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Japan Walnut.

—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of Northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an Oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The Nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut, very much resembling Pecan Nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality.

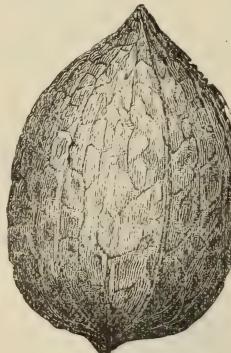


JAPAN WALNUT.

The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early, bear young and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. The species is of easy culture, reproducing itself perfectly by seed, and grows with great vigor. Having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an Apple tree.

Price.—By freight or express: 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

By mail postpaid, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.



JAPAN WALNUT.

Club Orders.

We make special prices to those getting up large Club orders. Write us about them.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

For garden culture, plant in beds two feet apart each way; for field culture, make five feet apart and plant two feet apart in the rows. Set roots six to eight inches below the surface, covering but two inches deep at first, and filling in, after the plant has pushed forth, by degrees, the first season as you continue to cultivate. This plant needs no special care, other than a very liberal application of manure annually; the size and earliness are always proportionate to the amount of manure applied.

We cannot send Asparagus by mail.

Donald's Elmira.—The color of this Asparagus is notably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that whole crops will average four pounds weight to the bunch of twelve stalks, and measure sixteen inches in length. On account of its great size the cutting and bunching requires much less labor than with other varieties. While the expense of marketing is thus lessened, it always commands a fancy price.

Price.—Two years old, 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1000; one year, 40c per 100, \$2.75 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth.—Among its many merits are size and great productiveness. A very superior variety, both as to size and

quality, and have realized ten cents more for it per bunch than for Conover's.

Price.—Two years, 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1000; one year, 35c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal.—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality.

Price.—Two years, 50c per 100, \$3.00 per 1000; one year, 30c per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Palmetto.—It is claimed to be an improvement on Conover's in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before Conover's.

Price.—Two years, 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1000; one year, 35c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning.

Myatt's Linneaus.—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

Price.—By freight or express, 75c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

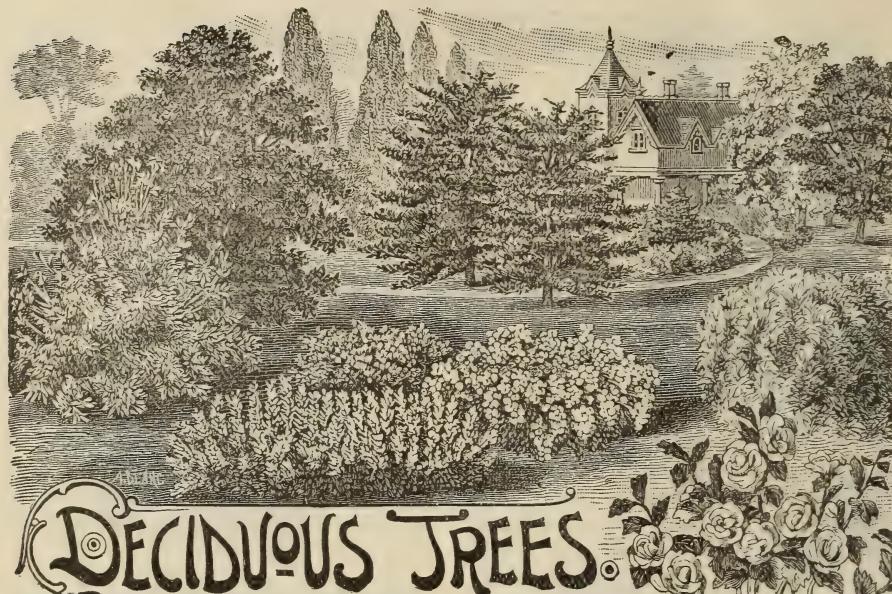
HORSE RADISH (SETS).

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c per doz., 75c per 100.

HOP ROOTS.

Golden Cluster Hop Vine.—A large, productive sort, growing in clusters and easily gathered; the finest variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 10c each, 75c per doz.



DECIDUOUS TREES.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

While most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. These have had a few Shrubs or Roses growing in thick turf; with no attention given to pruning or cultivating. Under these circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare and unkept grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led, by a knowledge of these facts, to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put upon the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging for buyers.

Our ornamentals have been grown under a clean, thorough system of cultivation, and frequently transplanted. They are free from borers, and are in a vigorous, healthy condition. Those who wish large quantities of any of the following will be furnished with special quotations upon application.

Reduced rates given to land improvement companies or other enterprises needing a large number of moderate-sized trees.

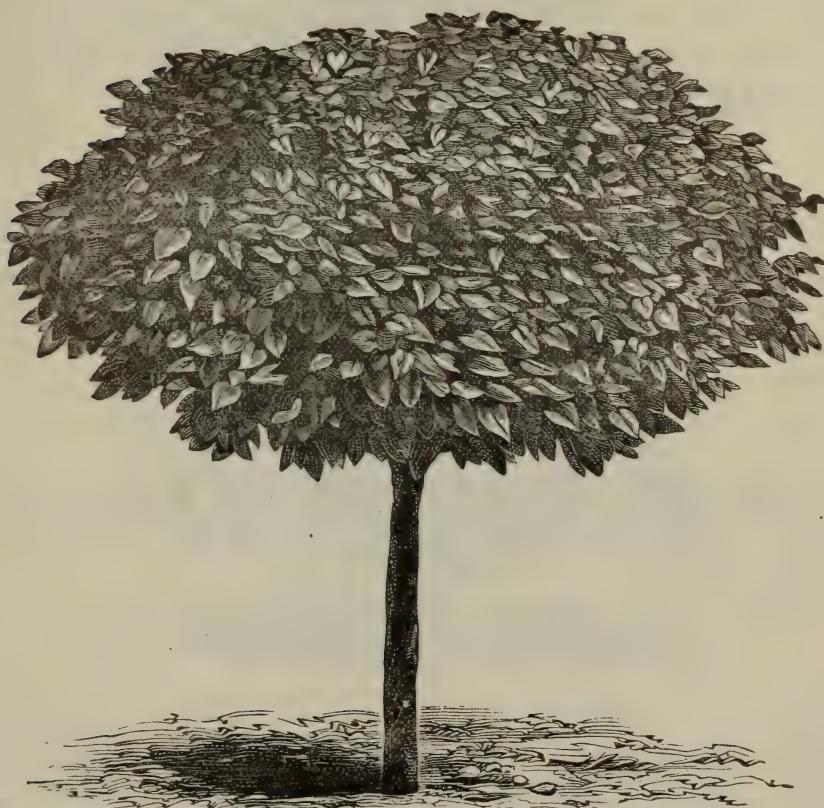
Deciduous trees may be planted at any time after the falling of the leaves in Autumn, and before the starting of the buds in Spring, provided the earth is not frozen. Be careful to have the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

Beech, Purple-leaved.—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We recommend

it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for a shade tree.

Price.—Large grafted trees, by freight or express, \$1.00.

2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



CATALPA BUNGEI.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree), Japan. One of the most attractive of trees which, when better known, will certainly be in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds. It forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision and making a beautiful roof of leaves upon which the light plays with delightful effect: a most

striking and beautiful object upon the lawn.

Price.—Six feet, three year heads, \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Syringafolia.—A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers a foot long. Late in July.

Elm, American (*Ulmus Americana*).—A noble tree, of strong, rapid growth; lofty sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

Price.—Large, first-class trees, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering.—A very beautiful, well-known tree, with round dense head, dark green foliage and an abundance of showy white flowers in early Spring.

Price.—Small trees, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. (*Aesculus Hippocastanum Rubicunda*).—

Of less vigorous growth than the species, but an exceedingly handsome and attractive tree. Flowers scarlet and very ornamental; leaves of a deeper green than those of any other variety. The most ornamental sort of the genus.

Price.—50c each.

Ginko Biloba (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*).—This is a most beautiful tree and a rapid grower. It is known as the Maiden Hair Tree, as its foliage is like that of a Maiden Hair Fern. It is also known as Salisburia. It is much different in appearance from any other tree, and very ornamental indeed with its great profusion of beautiful foliage.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

2 to 3 ft., 25c “

LINDENS (TILIA).

American Linden (*T Americana*).—A vigorous growing tree, with a wonderfully straight and uniform trunk, and an ample, finely tufted summit; leaves generally smooth and shining, very large, heart shaped and acutely pointed; flowers in rich yellow clusters, fragrant; produced in June and July.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

European Linden (*T. European*).—Medium growth, eventual size very large; leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, form a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil and adapted to lawn or avenue.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

MAPLES (ACER).

Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides*).—One of the handsomest of the genus; round, spreading head; leaves large, thin, green on both sides, dark and shining. A valuable tree for avenue or lawn, hardy and easily transplanted.

Price.—5 to 7 ft., at 50c each.

9 to 10 ft., at \$1.00 each.

street planting, there are few trees superior to the Silver Maple. It is free from disease, and is the most rapid grower of all the Maples. It is of irregular, rounded form and silvery foliage.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

9 to 10 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

10 to 12 ft., 50c “ 5.00 “

Sugar Maple (*A. Saccharinum*).—For most purposes we consider this the most desirable shade tree in cultivation. For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpassed for beauty or adaptability; moderate grower; long lived; symmetrical habit; dense shade.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Weir's Cut-leaf (*A Dasycarpum Weirii Lacinatum*).—A variety of the Silver Maple, with slender, drooping shoots and of a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut, which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a rapid grower, but bears cutting back exceedingly well, so that it may be readily kept in shape and within bounds. Few trees are better or more attractive, either for the lawn, street or drive.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

Silver Maple (*A. Dasycarpum*).—For producing a quick shade, and especially for

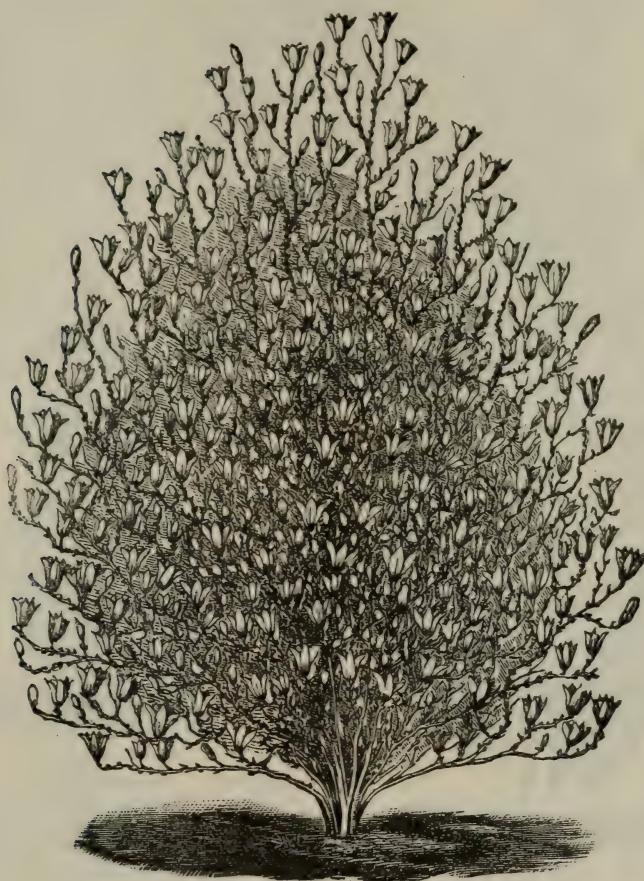
POPLAR (POPULUS).

Carolina Poplar (*P. Angulata*).—A handsomely formed, rapid growing tree, with angular branches; angles forming whitish lines, which persist even after the tree has attained its growth; trunk furrowed even in

old age. One of the handsomest and hardiest of the genus.

Price.—10 to 12 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

MAGNOLIAS.



MAGNOLIA.

These are probably the most showy and popular of our hardy flowering trees. They commence to bloom at the first approach of warm weather in Spring, before the leaves appear. A well-grown tree, in full bloom, with thousands of flowers fully expanded, is a beautiful sight, resembling an immense pyramidal bouquet ten or fifteen feet high. The flowers are very large, tulip-shaped and delightfully fragrant.

Magnolia Gracilis.—A bushy variety; a continuous bloomer. Fine large, reddish purple flowers.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Magnolia Norbertiana.—Flowers very large, eight or ten inches in diameter; upper side of petal white, under surface purple; very handsome.

Price.—3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

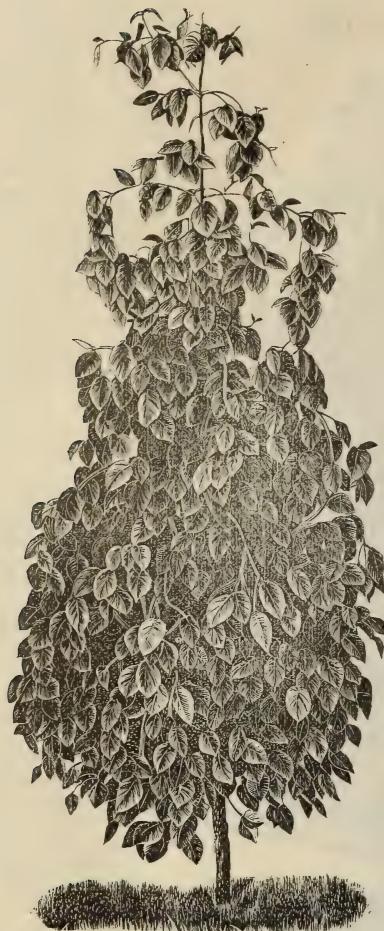
Magnolia Soulangeana.—A French

Hybrid, a rather irregular grower; foliage large, glossy and massive; flowers very large; three to five inches in diameter, white and purple. Very effective.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.
2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Magnolia Purpurea.—A small tree or rather shrub; flowers are dark purple and cup shaped.

Price.—3 to 4 ft., 50c each.
2 to 3 ft., 25c each.



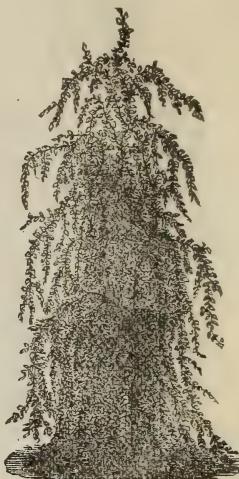
WEEPING DOGWOOD.

Dogwood, Weeping (*Cornus Floridus Pendula*).—A peculiar variety of weeping tree, making a straight upward leader, while the side branches are gracefully pendulous.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Willow, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*).—This is the native Willow of Palestine, spoken of in the Bible. Rapid grower, hardy and graceful. Has beautiful, graceful foliage, borne on long, slender, pendulous branches, forming a fine, globular head.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., 50c each.



WEEPING BEECH.

Beech, Weeping (*Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*).—Medium size, very irregular and eccentric form; rich foliage, piled in masses. One of the most ornamental deciduous trees.

Price.—\$1.25 each.

GRASSES.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from 5 to 7 feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else we know of. The expanded flower spike is very showy, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns it has no equal.

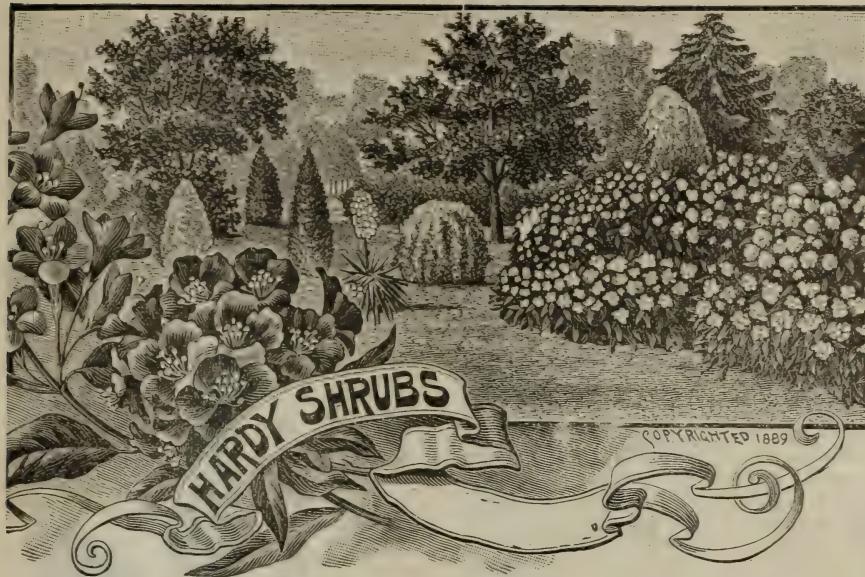
Price.—30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata.—A hardy perennial from Japan, with long narrow leaves striped with green and white. In style of growth and shape of flower it is exactly like Zebrina. The dried flowers of both varieties are valuable for parlor ornaments.

Price.—25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Erianthus Ravenæ.—Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower spikes of grayish white; blooms profusely, and remains in bloom a long time; needs space to show its merits.

Price.—20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

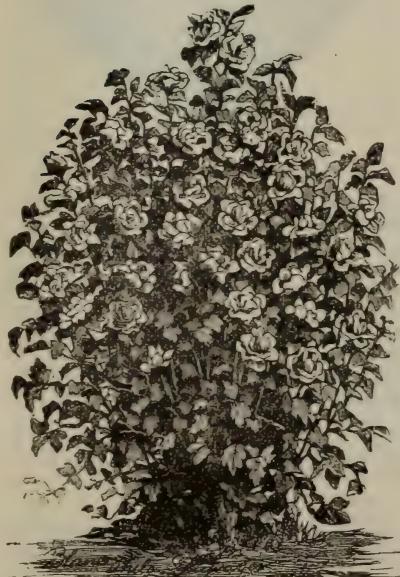


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Flowering shrubs appear to the best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. Keep the plants in shape and of proper size by the free use of the knife or shears. By a judicious selection, bloom may be secured continually throughout the season, from May to November; and with the addition of the variegated and golden forms and those bearing ornamental fruit, there is always something new to interest the beholder.

Plant shrubs, then, by all means, and plant them generously, and you will be more than satisfied with the results. We shall enumerate and describe a portion only of our stock of shrubs; merely enough to give our patrons an idea of the characteristics of the different species.

Price.—For Shrubbery, - - - - - 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.
" By mail postpaid, - - - - - 20c " 2.00 " " "



DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHEA.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom.

Althea, Double Purple,
" " White.
" " Red.
" " Variegated.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Mixed varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

Althea, Variegated Leaf.—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple. One of the finest variegated leaved shrubs.

ALMOND.

Double Rose Flowering.—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon twigs.

Double White Flowering Almond.—Produces beautiful white flowers in May.

Berberry, Purple-leaved (*Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea*).—A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high with violet purple leaves and fruit.

Berberis Thunbergii.—One of the most effective plants in autumn, after most other deciduous shrubs are bare. Its small oval leaves then assume superb crimson hues, and the slender branches droop beneath their load of bright red berries, which hang on till late in winter; new and desirable.

Berberry, Common European (*Berberis Vulgaris*)—Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early Summer, followed in Autumn with orange scarlet fruit.

Calycanthus Floridus, or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Flowers of a chocolate brown color, and have a powerful aromatic odor from May to August. The leaves and wood are very fragrant. Its spicy blooms are produced very freely. It is also known as Allspice Bush and "Shrubs."

Price.—2 yr. plants by mail postpaid, 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Larger plants by freight or express, 20c each.

DOGWOOD (CORNUS).



VARIEGATED DOGWOOD.

Cornus Elegantissima Variegata.

—A new and remarkable variety, with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red, retaining its color the entire year. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub, entirely hardy.

Price.—50c each.

C. Sanginea.—A strong growing shrub with clusters of fine white flowers, the stem and branches turning blood red in Winter.

Price.—20c each.

C. Sanguinea.—A strong growing shrub with clusters of fine white flowers, the stem and branches turning blood red in Winter.

Price.—20c each.



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).

—This is one of the most interesting of all our native shrubs. Its foliage is very distinct and satisfactory, and its spikes of highly fragrant white flowers, produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer are as attractive to ourselves as to the bees, which delight especially in this flower. It is exceedingly easy to cultivate in any soil.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Large plants, by freight or express, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata Flora Plena.—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

Crenata Plena Alba.—Double hardy shrub, white flowers, delicately margined.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer; one of the earliest flowers of all the Deutzia.

Deutzia Seabra.—Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early Summer.

Exochorda Grandiflora.—This is a hardy flowering shrub, a native of the mountainous districts of Northern China and Japan. The plant is extremely hardy, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the least injury; is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a neat compact bush, will endure shearing well, and can be trimmed into any desired shape; is of easy culture in any good soil; is a certain and profuse bloomer in the early Summer. The flowers are borne in slender racemes of eight to ten florets each on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. They are one and one-half inches in diameter, the petals pure white, the calyx and receptacle showing a small dot of green in the centre of each, while the unexpanded buds are like small round buttons or beads of pearly whiteness. When the plant is in full bloom the young growth and soft green foliage are advanced sufficiently to afford just the right amount of toning tint of green to produce the most pleasing effect, an essential point in every bouquet for perfect harmony and beauty.

Filbert, Purple (*Corylus Purpurea*).—Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

Forsythia Virgissima (Golden Bell).—One of the best very early, hardy, flowering shrubs. Produces bright yellow flowers in Spring before the leaves appear. The Forsythias are a class of shrubs worthy of extensive planting.

Sumac Cut-leaf (*R. Glabra Lasciniata*)—Low tree, or shrub, with deeply-cut, drooping leaves, which turn to rich red in the Autumn. Desirable in clumps, to produce tropical effect. 3 to 4 feet 25c each.

Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*).—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful.

Fringe, White (*Chionanthus Virginicus*).—The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasing ornaments of the lawn; hardy and a profuse bloomer.

Judas Tree or Red Bush (*Cercis Japonica*).—A bushy variety, smaller and more compact than the American Judas.

The flowers are of a more brilliant color, and produced in such profusion that the entire bush is covered with beautiful, bright, rose-colored bloom. This is succeeded by a dense mass of rich, glossy, green leaves of peculiar beauty, rendering it one of the most attractive Shrubs during the entire season.

Price.—25c each.

LILAC (SYRINGA).

Charles X.—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Flowers reddish purple.

Common Lilac (*S. Vulgaris*).—The common purple species; a strong grower and one of the best.

Common White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*).—Flowers pure white; very fragrant, beautiful.

Persian White (*S. Persica Alba*).—Slender growth; fine, beautiful white flowers.

Persian Purple (*S. Persica*).—Persian; foliage small; flowers purple; blooms in early Spring and Fall.

Philadelphus Grandiflora.—A large growing Shrub; flowers snow white, in great profusion; June to July.

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Coronarius*).—A hardy Shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers. This is one of the first to bloom and deserves a prominent place in all collections. Blossoms in June.

Privet, California (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*).—A nearly evergreen Shrub, of symmetrical growth. Foliage bright, shiny green; flowers small, greenish-white. A most beautiful and desirable hedge plant. Also makes an effective contrast in clumps. (See also Hedge Plants).

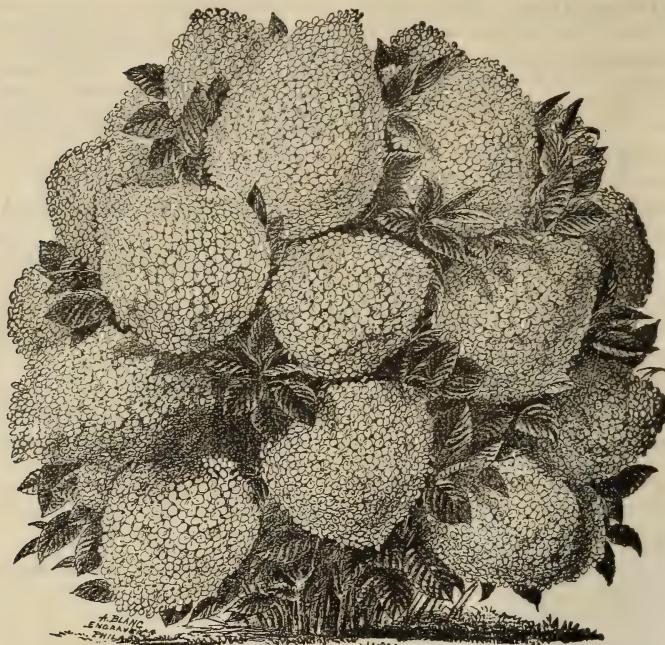
Purple-leaved Plum.—(*Prunus Pissardi*).—The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. Young branches are dark purple, and the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson changing to purple, and retain this tint until they drop late in Autumn. No other Shrub keeps its color like this. Flowers small, white, single, ornamental.

HARDY AZALEAS.

A very showy class of hardy early flowering shrubs, producing large clusters of bright orange, yellow and pink flowers in great abundance in May and June.

Mollis.—A beautiful species from Japan, with large flowers of fine shape. The colors run through all the shades of orange, yellow and carmine. Fine bushy plants.

Price.—25c each.



HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—The Hydrangea Grandiflora continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental Shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age; it grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, needs no protection in Winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink, and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, more than a foot long and nearly as much in diameter: as shown in the engraving, the plant is of bushy and compact growth, and when laden with its great masses of bloom is exceedingly striking and attractive; it is deservedly popular, and in great demand for lawn, park and cemetery planting wherever known.

No special treatment is required; the Hydrangea will grow and thrive in all ordinary situations; the bush should be cut back every Spring, at least one-half of last year's growth, dug around and well manured. The finest flowers are borne on the new or young wood, and are largest and best when the plant has made a strong vigorous growth.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.
Large plants by freight or express, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SPIREA.

Callosa Alba.—A white flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Well suited for a low hedge or border. Keeps in flower all Summer.

Spirea Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea).—A golden form of *S. Opulifolia*, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large Shrubs on the lawn.

Callosa (Japan).—Medium sized bush, flowering in late June, in immense flat corymbs of pink flowers.

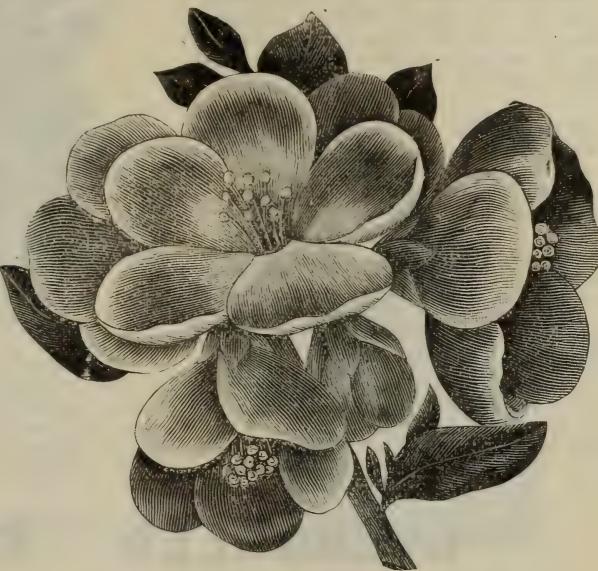
Spirea Reevesii Flora Plena.—A graceful, slightly drooping variety, covered with abundant white flowers. Double.

Spirea Van Houttei.—An upright growing shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage rather curiously lobed. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long. It is one of the hardiest of Shrubs, and by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance when in bloom.

Spirea Prunifolia Flora Plena (Bridal Wreath).—Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish shining leaves of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double, white and abundant in May. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds.

Spirea Bumalda.—Nothing in the way of hardy flowering Shrubs we have ever seen can equal the charming freshness and delicacy of color and structure of these Japanese Spireas. They are of dwarf habit, forming a dense clump of slender branches and pretty airy foliage, are of the greatest hardihood and burst into a mass of exquisitely beautiful flowers in early June, and continue to cover the bush with their clusters of bloom, each plant resembling a huge bouquet during the entire Summer and Autumn, until the ground freezes hard at the approach of Winter. Bumalda is bright rosy red in color.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*).—A fine, hardy Shrub, bearing very early in the Spring a great profusion of large, handsome, bright scarlet flowers. Very showy and desirable. Makes fine hedges. The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest Shrubs. Although of straggling growth, they bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single Shrubs on the lawn, they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in the Spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire Summer, which renders the plant very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges.



JAPAN QUINCE.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

(SNOWBALL VIBURNUM).

Viburnum Opulus (Common Snowball).—Good size; irregular form; small, pure white flowers, borne in round clusters, resembling a snowball; well-known and valuable.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball).—From North China, has very rich, deep green foliage, of handsome form, and beautiful globular heads of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very valuable Shrub.

Wegelia Candida.—This is the very best of all the white-flowering Wegelias. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire Summer.

Wegelia Rosea.—An elegant Shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. Introduced from China by Mr. Fortune and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Hardy; blossoms in May.

Wegelia La-valle.—A choice variety bearing dark reddish purple flowers abundantly during June and the greater part of Summer. It is a very desirable and interesting Shrub, and an appropriate and valuable companion for the white Wegelia.



WEGELIA.



W. VARIEGATIS.

Wegelia Nana Foliis, Variegatis.—Dwarf spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated shrub; flowers delicate pink.

EVERGREEN TREES.

A most beautiful effect may be produced by planting Evergreens of moderate growth closely together in beds, care being taken to select varieties which contrast admirably in color.

The advantage resulting from the general planting of Evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them to contrast with the other ornaments of the lawn, shedding their beauty, not only in Summer's heat, but during Winter's cold.

Once more we call attention to our large and varied stock of Evergreens, and to the advisability of their being more generally planted. The increase in value of property ornamented in this way, and the benefit derived from having buildings protected from Winter storms by belts or large clumps of Evergreens, are many. Every one notices and admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds with Evergreens, and properties always command higher prices in consequence of such improvement. A garden sheltered by tall Evergreen Hedges will produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than an open field.

If persons who wish to plant largely will correspond with us, or will call and see us, we will offer special inducements on certain varieties. We recommend Spring planting for all kinds of Evergreens. Our trees have been recently transplanted, and are remarkably well supplied with a great quantity of fibrous roots.

RETINOSPORA.

Ret. Plumosa.—A very hardy species of graceful habit, with fine, delicate green foliage. One of the best.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

Ret. Plumosa Aurea.—This variety is one of the handsomest and perhaps the most useful of the genus. It is entirely hardy, of rapid growth, its branches tipped with bright, golden colored foliage retained throughout the year. When properly pruned

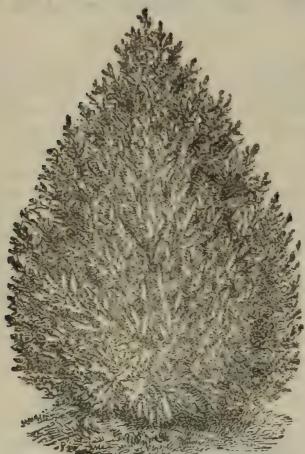
there is scarcely a green leaf visible. The foliage is exceedingly fine and soft, resembling, as its name implies, a golden plume. In landscape architecture this plant is indispensable, and for a hedge there is nothing more beautiful.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each.

Ret. Squarrosa.—Of rapid growth; pyramidal form; branches drooping and graceful; foliage of a whitish hue, very delicate and beautiful. An elegant plant.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each.

ARBOR VITÆ (THUJA).



AMERICAN.

American (T. Occidentalis).—This plant is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for hedges. It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few or no plants ever failing if properly trained specimens are obtained. It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose.

Each. Doz. 100

Price.—2 to 3 feet, \$0.15 \$1.50 \$7.00
3 to 4 feet. .20 2.00 10.00

Geo. Peabody (T. G. Peabody).—Very hardy, beautiful and showy; of dwarf, compact habit; foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retained throughout the year. This is undoubtedly the finest golden Arbor Vitæ.

Price.—2 to 3 feet. 50c each.

Globe (T. Globosa).—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training; distinct, hardy, and popular. A very fine dwarf variety; desirable for small lawns, evergreen beds and cemetery planting.

Each. Doz.

Price.—18 to 24 inches. \$0.35 \$3.50
2 to 2½ feet, .40 4.00

Hovey's Golden (T. Hoveyi).—Of dwarf habit; globular form; dense growth; foliage of a lively yellowish green. An exceedingly hardy variety; excellent for a low hedge.

Each. Doz.

Price.—18 to 24 inches. \$0.15 \$1.50
2 to 3 feet. .25 2.50

SPRUCE (ABIES).

Hemlock Spruce (Abies Canadensis).

One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully-drooping branches. There is nothing prettier for hedges or well-trimmed specimen trees for lawns. Somewhat pendulous and delicate in appearance; foliage light, yet tufted; form conical.

| | Each. | Doz. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Price. —2 to 3 feet, | .35 | \$3.00 |



NORWAY SPRUCE.

Norway Spruce (Abies Excelsa).—A well-known species of great hardiness; of rapid growth; pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery and very graceful.

| | Each. | Doz. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Price. —12 to 18 inches. | \$0.15 | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | .35 | 3.00 |

JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS).

Irish (J. Hibernica).—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardiness is a general favorite.

| | Each. | Doz. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Price —2 to 3 feet. | \$.25 | \$2.50 |

BOX.

Box Tree, Common.—Spherical form of great symmetry; foliage of a deep, rich, glossy, green color. Very ornamental.

Price.—1 to 1½ feet, 25c each.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).—A beautiful hardy climbing plant of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Price.—25c each.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy).—A very rapid grower, having beautiful dark green foliage, which assumes rich crimson hues in Autumn. It throws out tendrils and roots at the joints by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest varieties for covering wall, etc.

Price.—25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA).

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle).—A strong, vigorous evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November. The best Honeysuckle.

Price.—25c each.

Lonicera Aurea Reticulata.—A variety with beautiful variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Price.—25c each.

WISTERIA.



WISTERIA SINENSIS.

Wisteria Sinensis.—This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants we have. It grows very rapidly and blooms profusely. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue and hang in graceful pendulous clusters. A most desirable hardy vine.

Price.—25c each.

Wisteria Sinensis Alba.—Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in large clusters; very showy and desirable.

Price.—25c each.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis.—The Clematis is worthy a foremost place in every collection. The Clematis has grown in favor and interest until it now stands as one of the most popular ornamental plants. The Clematis will do well in any good soil, though best probably in a rich loam; wherever you plant one, make the soil rich, if you can. A generous mulching Fall and Spring will ensure a rich harvest of flowers.

Clematis Henryi.—Creamy white, large and fine, very hardy and strong grower.

Price.—50c each.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Clematis Jackmanii.—The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by the frosts.

Price.—5c each.

Clematis Lawsoniana.—Lavendar. A beautiful shade, and the flowers are very large, often measuring six to seven inches in diameter.

Price.—50c each.

Clematis Virginica.—(American White).—A very rapid growing and hardy plant; seeds furnished with long, plumose, downy tufts; flowers small, white.

Price.—20c each.

Clematis Viticella Rubra Kermis-sena.—A splendid variety of the utmost profusion of bloom; flowers of medium size and of bright wine-red color, without a touch of purple. A strong free grower.

Price.—50c each.

Clematis Flammula.—An old variety, highly prized for the fragrance of its small white flowers and its dark green leaves, which remain on the plant very late.

Price.—25c each.

RHODODENDRONS.

There is nothing, in our opinion, that so completely unites grandeur and usefulness in arbor culture as the Rhododendron. The dark green color and glossy richness of its persistent foliage, in connection with the variety and beauty of color of its remarkably large, conical flowers, render an effect that almost beggars description. The plant prefers a peaty soil and a situation of partial shade, and yet neither of these considerations is indispensable to the successful growth of plants, providing particular care be given in cultivation. Under the most favorable circumstances as to soil and location, special care in cultivation is requisite. When planted on other than peaty soil, use a bushel of such soil, if it can be obtained, to each plant, in lieu of the soil thrown out in making the hole. After the plants are set, cover the ground well about them with six inches of good manure, and renew this from time to time as it wastes away. In Winter a partial protection of fine boughs or some other wind-break is necessary for the first few years. Water well in dry weather during Spring and Summer. After the plants are done blooming cut off all the seed vessels about midway of the length of the stems in order to secure bloom for the ensuing year. Keep the ground mellow about the plants and see that the manure is replaced after each time of digging. If these directions are rigidly followed, success will be almost assured. We have a large collection, embracing the best varieties of the hardy species.



LIST OF RHODONDRONS.

Evelyn.—Very large, white.

Blandyanum.—Rosy crimson: one of the best.

Michael Waterer.—Crimson spotted, fine.

The Maroon.—Bright scarlet.

Royal Standard.—Fine bright purple.

Incomparable.—Bright rose.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, — buds, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen.



TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is one of the choicest of flowers. They produce long spikes of pure white, wax-like double flowers of great fragrance and beauty. By many their fragrance is considered to be the finest of all flowers, and surely no flower has a purer, more wax-like appearance. The bulbs we offer are very large and fine, and will bloom profusely the coming season. Bulbs can be planted from April to June in pots or the open ground. Plant three inches deep in good, rich soil, and do not allow them to be overrun with weeds or other plants if you desire them to bloom early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 8c each, 4 for 25c, 50c per doz.

By express or freight, 40c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedges may be used for ornament, screens, or defense. For the former, the most desirable plants to employ are California Privet, Althea, Japan Quince (in fact, almost any Shrub of even moderately compact growth), American, Siberian and Globe Arbor Vitæ; Golden-tipped Retinosporas; Hemlock and Norway Spruce. Vines and Running Roses planted along a wire trellis also make a beautiful hedge.

For Screens.—American Arbor Vitæ and Norway Spruce.

For Defense.—Osage Orange and Japan Quince.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.—Dig a trench, placing the top soil upon one side and the sub-soil upon the other side. The trench in any case should be two feet wide, and when plants of large size are to be used it should be a foot wider than the spread of the roots; and in all cases at least six inches deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. Fill up this excessive depth of six or more inches with rich soil and very old manure well combined. Set the plants, being careful to adjust the roots so they do not lop or bend; fill in with the top soil if good and rich; if not, such soil should have been provided; at the same time shake the plants, that the soil may enter between the roots and fill all interstices. When the trench is one-third filled, trample the soil firmly about the plants, and, if at all practicable, pour in a generous supply of water, particularly if Evergreens are being planted. When the trench is full again tread the soil well about the plants.

EVERGREEN HEDGES.

ARBOR VITÆ.

American.—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants; best adapted for screens or wind-breaks.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., \$7.00 per 100.
3 to 4 ft., \$10.00 per 100.

Globe.—**Price**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Hemlock.—This makes one of the most beautiful evergreen hedges.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce.—Popular variety; makes a very dense and compact hedge; takes the place of a fence.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, \$10.00 per 100.
3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 “

DECIDUOUS HEDGES.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are very showy, free-growing Shrubs; of erect habit; very desirable on account of their blooming in early Autumn, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom. Makes a beautiful hedge.

Price.—Mixed varieties, 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 per 100.

California Privet.—An exceedingly beautiful Shrub. Very vigorous and hardy; form pyramidal; foliage deep green, bright and glossy; white flowers in June. Decidedly the finest and best of all plants for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green imaginable. It is the most rapid grower of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns, and is the universal hedge plant. It is practically evergreen, although deciduous, strictly speaking. The easiest of all plants to make a permanent hedge of in the poorest of soils. It will grow in a half-shaded situation better than any other Shrub. Its foliage is solid and rich, and it gives better results in ordin-

ary paintings, that have to take care of themselves, and still be more beautiful than any other Shrub. It is among Shrubbery what the Virginia Creeper is among vines, and has made more miserable spots beautiful than any other Shrub. It possesses the great merit of producing a hedge at once instead of two or three years to become established, as with Osage Orange and many others. It is easily and quickly pruned, and, being without thorns, is a pleasant task. We have an immense stock of extra fine plants of this popular Hedge Plant.

Price.—Two to three feet, extra well branched, fine two year stocky plants, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Osage Orange.—The well-known and extensively planted Thorn Hedge. The cheapest hedge plant grown; makes a strong, durable fence, and when well trimmed is attractive.

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Price. | |
| 1 year. 50c per 100, | \$2.50 per 1000. |
| 2 years. 75c “ | 5.00 “ |

ROSES.

A very large majority of the new varieties of Roses are worthless, and many of the older sorts often prove unsatisfactory. Those we enumerate are such as we can recommend, but should our patrons desire varieties not comprised in our lists, we shall be able to supply them.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Price.—Strong plants, outdoor grown, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen. By mail postpaid at same price.

These are remarkable for the immense size of their bloom, brilliant and great variety of color and rich fragrance. They are entirely hardy, although a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable; flowers with great profusion in June, and again more moderately in the Autumn, but are not perpetual except in a few examples. It is a good plan to cut them back quite closely in the spring, when they will send up new, vigorous shoots that will give an abundance of bloom.

Alfred Colomb.—Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full, and of fine globular form. Extremely fragrant, and in all respects a fine sort.

John Hopper.—One of the most reliable and satisfactory Hybrid Perpetuals ever grown. The flowers are large, very regular and full. Color a brilliant rose, changing to a bright, glowing pink, shaded with rich scarlet. Very sweet and a profuse bloomer.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety.

Coquette Des Blanches.—A finely formed, pure white Rose; occasionally shows light flesh when first opening; beautiful shell shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish. One of the finest and most beautiful of the white Hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Hardy Rose, Persian Yellow.—This is the finest of all yellow Roses. The bush is literally covered with deep golden-yellow



flowers of the richest hue. The flowers are double, full, and well formed. This is the only hardy deep yellow Rose grown.

General Jacqueminot.—Deep brilliant, shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center, a well-known favorite, still one of the best.

Coquette Des Alps.—White, tinged with carmine; very fine; a very free bloomer.

Magna Charta.—A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Price.—Strong 2 year. on their own roots, 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen. By mail postpaid, 20c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Duchess of Albany.—We have no hesitancy whatever in saying to our customers that this Rose stands at the head of all Roses, not excepting La France. What we wish to impress is the fact that as a Rose for all purposes it has no peer. It is identical with La France excepting in three points. These are; a more vigorous growth, a larger and more expanded flower, and a deep, even pink in color; not shaded, but what is called a solid color. Ladies prefer it on account of its beautiful color to any other Rose for personal adornment, as it shows up well against either light or dark dress goods to a charming advantage. The growth of the plant is exceedingly vigorous, and the flowers, which

are thrown up well above the foliage, are produced in extraordinary profusion, the plant being covered with handsome flowers.

La France.—Perhaps no Rose is better known or more highly valued for general planting, both in open ground or under glass, than La France. It is a Hybrid Tea, but usually classed with the Hybrid Perpetuals; it is exceedingly sweet and handsome, and altogether one of the loveliest and most desirable Roses one can plant; both flowers and buds are of grand size; the color is a lovely shade of peach blossom, changing to amber rose, elegantly tinged with crimson; delicious tea fragrance; very full and wonderfully beautiful: commences to bloom soon after planting out, and continues until stopped by freezing weather. Moderately hardy, but requires protection in Winter.

MOSS ROSES.

Price.—2 year strong 20c. \$1.50 per doz.

Henry Martin.—Rich glossy pink, elegantly tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers: very full and sweet, finely mossed.

Salet.—Rose, large, full; pretty in bud.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Prices.—2 year 15c. each, \$1.25 per dozen. By mail postpaid, 10c. " \$1.00 per "

These, for their hardiness and profusion of Flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adap-

ted to cover arbors, walls, and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in any situation.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, variegated, carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the very best climbing Roses.

Prairie Queen.—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Any of our customers desiring to purchase varieties other than those named above can be supplied with them upon application.



YUCCA.

Yucca, Filamentosa.

(An Evergreen).

This plant is an object of beauty the year round, if its leaves alone are seen; these are one to two feet long, bristling out at all angles with sharp points, flower stalk stout, four to five feet high, with 50 to 200 bell-shaped, creamy white blossoms hanging from branching arms. It is of a tropical appearance and truly magnificent. Perfectly hardy, and lives to a great age. This plant, used for borders, has for years been the admiration of all beholders. Not only are they attractive while in bloom, but during the Fall and Winter their bright green foliage is always a pleasing and refreshing sight.

Price.—15 cents each; 3 for 30 cents.

REMARKS.

Anything not in this Catalogue which is offered by the trade we can furnish at as low a figure as anyone.

All questions that we have time to answer, if sent to us, will be answered by us and without cost; in fact, we would be pleased to be of any service to the fruit growers.

NOTICE.--All Claims for Defective Stock must be made within Ten (10) days after the receipt of the same.

Address all communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

Lock Drawer 53.

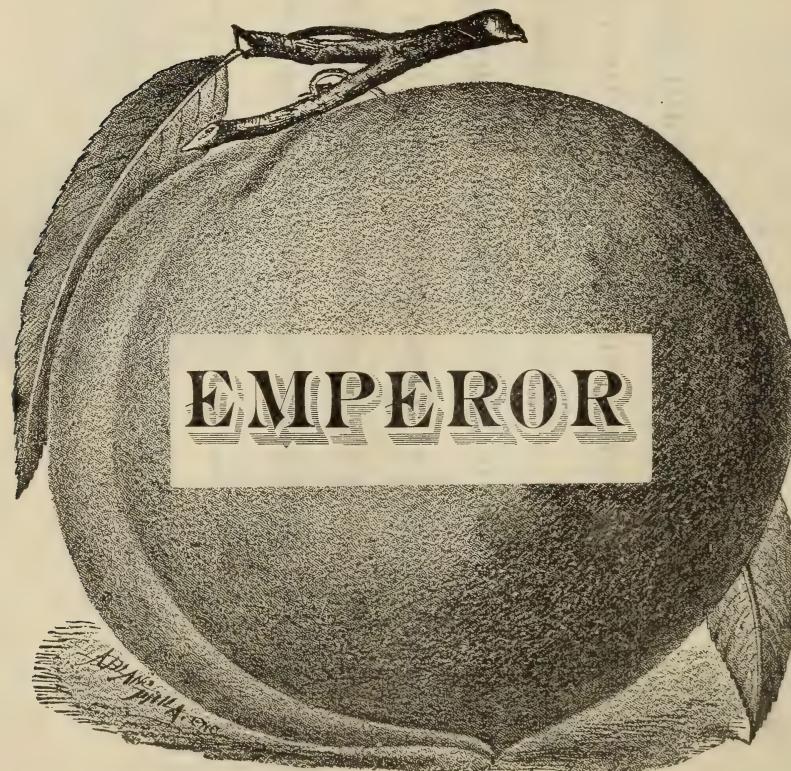
HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

OUR GUARANTEE.

While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all trees, etc. true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc. (that may prove untrue to label) free of charge or refund the amount paid; it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.

The Most Profitable of all Late Yellow Peaches.

Larger and Finer than Crawford Late
and Later than Smock.



| Price.— | 4 to 5 feet, | 40 cents each, | \$4.00 per dozen. |
|---------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | 3 to 4 " | 30 " | 3.00 " |
| | 2 to 3 " | 25 " | 2.50 " |
| | June Buds, | 10 " | 1.00 " |
| | | | \$6.00 per 100 |
| | | | 6.00 " |

Small June Buds by mail postpaid, 10 cents each, 1.00 "
Special quotations made on June Buds in lots of 200 or more.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT THE EMPEROR.

Rural New-Yorker, October 82, 1893, says of the EMPEROR.

"Jos. H. BLACK, SON & CO., of Hightstown, N. J., send us a seedling peach (received October 10). It is later than Smock and is ripening now. The tree is entirely distinct from the Smock type. It is a freestone, yellow flesh of a fine quality. The peach sent, which Mr. Black says is only an average specimen, measured nine inches in circumference. It was highly colored red and deep yellow, was very juicy, vinous, rich and of the first quality in our estimation."

Farm Journal says of the EMPEROR.

"Late in the Summer we received a specimen Peach of a new seedling variety from Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., of Hightstown, N. J. It is later than Smock, larger and of finer, better quality."

An open letter from HON. JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, State Senator, of New York, and largest Seedsman in the country.

FLORAL PARK, N. Y., OCT. 7, 1893.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO., Hightstown, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I duly received the sample Emperor Peach you sent and find it of most exquisite flavor; seems to me I never saw a better one. It is of large size, very juicy and has exceedingly small pit.

Yours very truly,

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS.

TRIUMPH.

The Earliest of all Peaches.

Is a perfect Freestone. Is of good size.

The Only Yellow Peach Ripening with Amsden June.

Price.—June Buds by freight or express, at 50c each and \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100. Small June Buds by mail postpaid, 40c each and \$4.00 per doz.

What others say about the Triumph.

T. V. MUNSON, Denison, Texas.

The basket of "Triumph" peaches was received, five days after it was shipped, in splendid condition. The fruit is large, a true, yellow-fleshed, close freestone, and the best and handsomest extra early peach that I have seen.

N. DIETZEN & BRO., Fort Valley, Ga.

The basket of your new peach, Triumph, arrived in good order, and am well pleased with them. Think they are just the peach we need. Have the color and shape, and think they will turn out to be a very valuable early peach.

J. A. SAMS, Gen. Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1895.

Your postal of the 1st received; also received the peaches O. K., and they are not only fine peaches, but are of excellent flavor. While I am not the best judge in the world, I am satisfied this peach is going to prove a wonder, on account of its earliness, size, beauty, shipping and eating qualities.

HOOPEB BRO. & THOMAS, West Chester, Pa., July 3, 1895.

Your card of July 1st., also the samples of the "Triumph" peach, to hand. The latter came in fine condition. We should judge, from these specimens, that it is not so liable to rot as the Amsden and Alexander type, as there were no signs of decay in the specimens received. Flesh yellow and quality we consider better than Alexander.

P. J. BERCKMANS, Augusta, Ga., July 2, 1895.

I received the basket of "Triumph" peaches, and also the samples by mail, and beg to thank you for your attention. The peach has many merits—first, large size, attractive appearance and earliness. It being a yellow-fleshed peach, will doubtless cause it to bring a good price.

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